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AUTHOR Brown, Ann L.; Johnson, Marilee
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ABSTRACT

To compose a comprehensive description of the residential child care needs in Indiana, county agencies, county welfare departments, and probation departments were surveyed. Respondents were asked to identify the characteristics of children placed in Indiana residential facilities, in out-of-state residential care, and of those whom the agency was unable to place. In addition, respondents indicated their perceptions of child care facilities and services needs. Data were collected for the 3-month period from October to December, 1982, and coded for analysis. The results showed that most children were able to be placed in facilities which met their needs. The children who needed different types of facilities were in need of comprehensive structured environments and/or specialized counseling services. Male placements outnumbered females by over 2 to 1, and eight of every ten wards placed in residential care were between the ages of 13 and 18. (The major portion of this report presents the survey results in 45 data tables with accompanying text. The appendices include a detailed description of the study methodology and the survey instrument.) (MCF)

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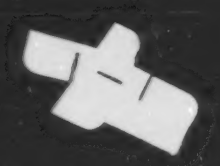

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# INDIANA RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE STUDY

by

Ann L. Brown
Department of Social Work
and
Marilee Johnson
Department of Sociology

SOCIAL RESEARCH AND SERVICE CENTER

Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana 47306
1983

CG 018106

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PROJECT STAFF

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Director | Ann L. Brown |
| Project Associate | Jan Shull |
| Research Assistant | Anne Fulton |
| Data Analysis Specialist | Marilee Johnson |

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## INTRODUCTION

The Social Research and Service Center, an interdisciplinary planning and research body sponsored by the College of Sciences and Humanities of Ball State University, is committed to assisting human service organizations in planning for the delivery of effective services. The Indiana Residential Child Care Study project discussed in this report was developed by the Center for the State of Indiana in consultation with, and in response to, the needs of the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, the Indiana Social Services Fiscal Office, and the Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies. The undertaking also received support from the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee of the Judicial Conference of Indiana.

The purpose of this study was to compose a comprehensive description of residential child care needs in Indiana. This was done by requesting specific information from county welfare and probation agencies throughout the state regarding the characteristics of children placed in residential facilities, the characteristics of children who were in need of placement, and agency opinions regarding residential child care needs in Indiana. The goal was to provide the state with valuable information for use in policy making, planning and program development in this area. The Indiana Department of Public Welfare has licensing and consulting responsibility for 70 group homes and 45 child care institutions. Moreover, this Department has supervisory authority over the 92 county welfare departments which place children in group homes and institutions. The Indiana Social Services Fiscal Office has contractual relationships with the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, the 92 county welfare departments, and many child-serving local public and non-profit agencies. Given these facts, it is essential that state organizations have current and accurate information about residential child care services and perceived needs.

The specific objectives articulated for this study were:

1. To determine the characteristics of wards who are placed in Indiana residential facilities, i.e. group homes, institutions, or shelter care facilities licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, and

facilities certified by the Indiana Department of Mental Health or operated by the Indiana Department of Corrections;

2. To ascertain the characteristics of wards placed in residential facilities outside Indiana;

3. To determine the characteristics of wards who are in need of placement in residential facilities but who cannot be placed in such care; and

4. To survey perceived needs regarding residential child care services.

The following report describes project methodology and summarizes the information and data compiled. General conclusions, issues and recommendations for action are included in the final section. The authors sincerely hope that this study will be of value to the State of Indiana.

## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

Project methodology was developed in consultation with representatives of the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, the Indiana Social Services Fiscal Office, the Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies, and the Indiana Judicial Center. Actual data collection centered around two basic study components:

1. An inventory of demographic characteristics and special needs of children placed in residential facilities and children needing to be placed in residential care, and

2. An inventory of the perceptions of placing agencies regarding Indiana residential child care needs and services.

Information was sought from both county welfare and probation departments in each of Indiana's 92 counties. With a potential 184 respondents, it was decided that a written survey instrument would be the most efficient method of collecting data, especially since agencies would need to review their case records to provide information on children placed or in need of residential placement.

The survey instrument included both open- and closed-ended questions in which respondents were asked about residential placements. More specifically, each responding agency was asked to identify the characteristics of children placed in Indiana residential facilities, the characteristics of children placed in out-of-state residential care, and the characteristics of children in need of residential placement whom the agency was unable to place in such care. In order to minimize inconvenience to participating agencies while maximizing the amount of information collected, this information was requested for a three-month period, October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. Respondents were asked to include in their report only those wards for whom their agency had service planning, delivery and case management responsibility.

In addition, the survey included questions regarding the types of child care facilities needed in Indiana, what services were felt to be in short supply or unavailable, and how great a demand there was for these services. After a pilot test,

the final survey instrument, reproduced fully in Appendix B, was mailed to the administrative head of each county welfare and juvenile probation office in the State of Indiana.

Of the total population of 184 county agencies contacted, responses were received from 173 (94%). Questionnaires were returned from 87 of the 92 county welfare department (95%), and from 86 of the 92 probation departments (94%). Completed questionnaires were <u>not</u> received from the following welfare departments: Green County, Lake County [1], Laporte County, Monroe County and Newton County. Among the 92 probation departments contacted, only Dearborn County, Floyd County, Jay County, Ohio County, Scott County and Vigo County failed to return the survey. Subsequent follow-up requests were unsuccessful in obtaining completed surveys.

The Indiana Residential Child Care Study surveys were coded and entered on to magnetic disc for analysis by project staff. Data were analyzed using the SCSS software package, an interactive version of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (Nie, et. al., 1980). Confidentiality of agency responses was strictly observed: data has been reported in aggregate form rather than on a county specific basis. The survey results were broken down according to key groupings, including type of placing agency (welfare or probation) and region within the state. Figure 1 illustrates the regional state breakdown utilized in the analysis. Regions were defined through consultation with state planning organizations and the Ball State University Department of Political Science. For a more complete review of meetings held in the course of planning the Indiana Residential Child Care Study and a detailed description of project methodology, please refer to Appendix A.

---

[1] The questionnaire received from the Superior Court of Lake County, Juvenile Division, reported an exhaustive listing of Lake County cases, including Welfare Department cases, as all wardship cases were docketed through this court. It was not possible, therefore, for the project to distinguish between agencies which made placements in the county. For analysis purposes, Lake County was reported as a probation response.

Figure 1

State Regional Breakdown

Figure 1 Key

(For purposes of analysis, Indiana counties have been grouped into ten geographic areas as shown below)

| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lake | St. Joseph | Lagrange | White |
| Porter | Elkhart | Steuben | Benton |
| LaPorte | Marshall | Noble | Tippecanoe |
| Starke | Kosciusko | Dekaulb | Carroll |
| Newton | Fulton | Whitley | Howard |
| Jasper | Cass | Allen | Clinton |
| Pulaski | Miami | Huntington | Tipton |
| | Wabash | Wells | Warren |
| | | Adams | Fountain |
| | | | Montgomery |

| Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grant | Boone | Vermillion | Monroe |
| Blackford | Hamilton | Parke | Brown |
| Jay | Hendricks | Putnam | Bartholomew |
| Madison | Marion | Vigo | Lawrence |
| Delaware | Hancock | Clay | Jackson |
| Randolph | Morgan | Owen | Scott |
| Henry | Johnson | Sullivan | Orange |
| | Shelby | Greene | Washington |
| | | Knox | Clark |
| | | Davies | Floyd |
| | | Martin | Crawford |
| | | | Harrison |
| | | | Perry |
| | | | Dubois |

| Region 9 | Region 10 |
|---|---|
| Wayne | Posey |
| Rush | Gibson |
| Fayette | Pike |
| Union | Spencer |
| Decatur | Warrick |
| Franklin | Vanderburgh |
| Jennings | |
| Ripley | |
| Dearborn | |
| Ohio | |
| Jefferson | |
| Switzerland | |

CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

## CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

This section of the report provides information regarding children placed in residential child care facilities in Indiana during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. Information reported is based on survey responses received from 87 county welfare departments, and 86 county probation departments.

The survey questions concerning children placed in-state consisted of three related parts. One section involved asking local agencies for the general physical characteristics (e.g., age, sex, race) of wards placed during the three-month period. In the second part, information was sought on the physical or emotional characteristics of those children placed in residential facilities which did not fully or adequately meet their needs. These children were "inappropriately" placed because residential facilities which would have met their needs did not exist in Indiana, were not available (beds full), or were too expensive. Finally, respondents were asked to describe the characteristics of children placed in Indiana residential facilities because foster placements either had to be terminated or were not available.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES

Local agencies surveyed reported a total of 631 children (wards) placed in Indiana residential facilities (group homes, institutions or shelter care facilities) during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. As illustrated in Table 1, 335 of these children (53%) were placed by county welfare departments; and 296 children (47%) were placed by probation departments.[1] Well over half of all responding agencies made at least one residential placement of a ward during this three month period.

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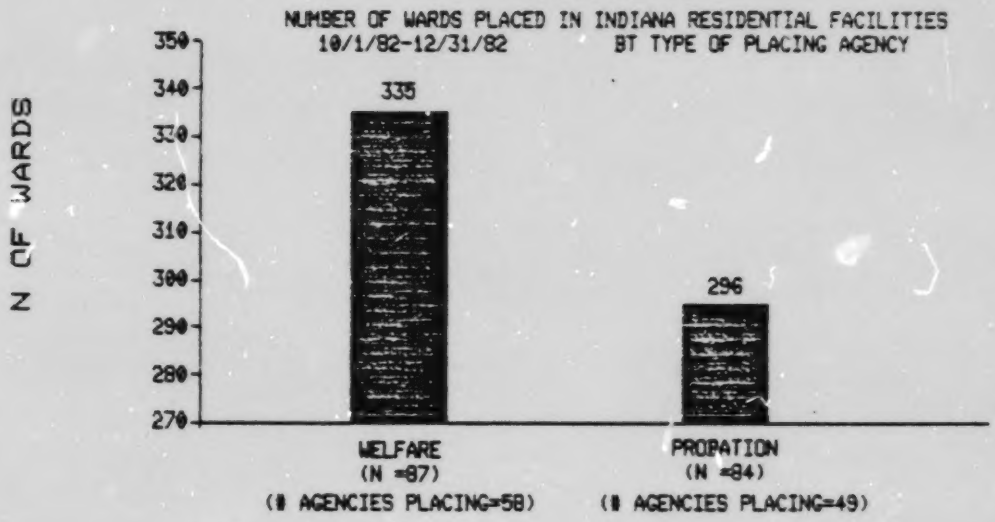
[1] As stated previously, it was not possible to distinguish between welfare and probation cases in Lake County. For analysis purposes, all Lake County cases were counted as a probation response and this necessarily affects reporting of data by type of placing agency.

Table 1

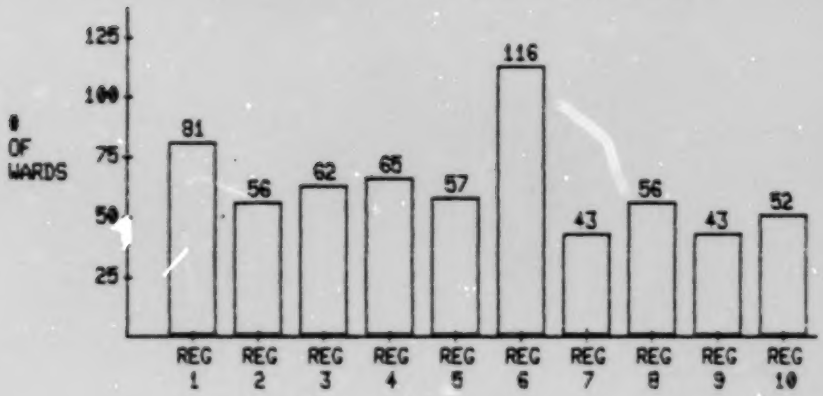



## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES

A regional analysis of children placed in Indiana facilities is shown in Tables 2 and 3. As illustrated in Table 2 Region 6 placed the largest number of children in residential care (116 wards), followed by Region 1 (81 wards), Region 4 (65 children), and Region 3 (62 children). These four state regions accounted for more than half of the 631 children placed in Indiana residential facilities during the last quarter of 1982. Welfare departments in Region 6 placed the vast majority of children (79%) from that region. In fact, the majority of children placed in all regions were placed by welfare departments, with the exceptions of Regions 1, 2, 3 and 5. Placements in Region 5 were almost evenly divided between welfare and probation agencies.

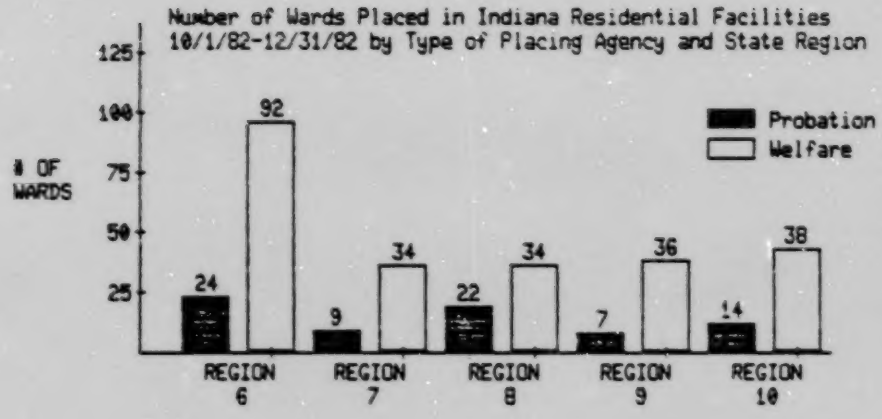
# Table 2

NUMBER OF WARDS PLACED IN INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES
10/1/82-12/31/82 BY STATE REGION



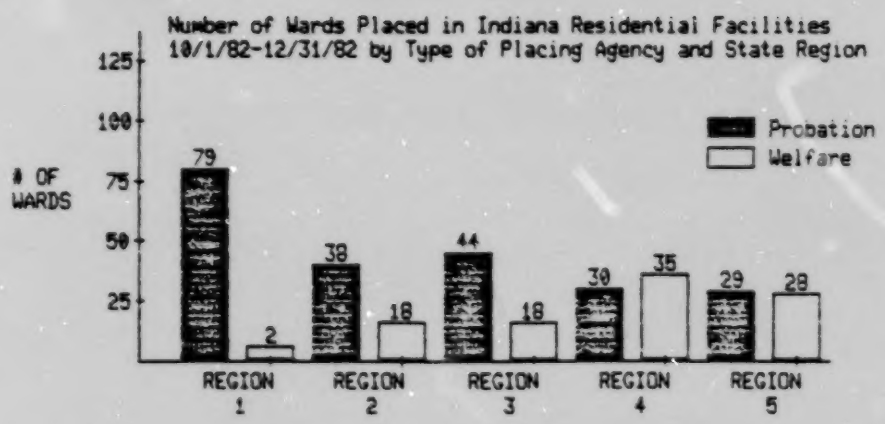
## Table 3

Number of Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placing Agency and State Region




## Table 3

Number of Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placing Agency and State Region



## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES

Of the children placed in residential child care facilities, over eighty percent were white, thirteen percent were black, while only 2 percent were hispanic. In comparison with 1980 census figures for children 0-18 years of age in the entire state of Indiana, blacks are overrepresented slightly (blacks make up only 9% of all children ages 18 or less), while whites are underrepresented by nearly 10%. Hispanics represent 2% of both the survey and census populations. According to the 1980 data, the ratio of males to females in the general population of children aged 0-18 years is 1:1. However, among wards reported placed, males far outnumbered females: almost seven of every ten wards reported placed were males.

The single largest age category of children reported placed was 15-16 years (45%), followed by 13-14 years (20%), 17-18 years (18%), 6-12 years (13%), and under 6 years (4%). (See Table 4.) A review of the age distribution among the general population of children under age 18 reveals that the teenage categories are highly overrepresented. For example, while 15-16 year olds make up only 12% of the general population, they make up nearly one-half of the total number of wards placed. The other teenage categories, while not as grossly overrepresented, reveal that 13-14 and 17-18 year olds appear nearly twice as often as would be expected from the general population parameters.

Over one-fifth of those wards put into residential facilities from Regions 1, 6 and 10 were black. The largest concentration of females was found in Region 8 where 50% of those placed were male and 50% female. It is interesting to note that four regions, Regions 5, 6, 8 and 10, reported placing children who were under 6 years of age. Regions 6 and 10 both reported that roughly 10% of their placements fell into this category. Further analysis shows that one-third of all children placed by Region 6, and 31% of all wards placed by Region 10, were 12 years of age or under. Conversely, Regions 1 and 3 placed high concentrations of older teens: over 80% of all wards placed by each of these regions were 15-18 years of age.

Tables 4a and 4b show a breakdown of the demographic characteristics of wards placed in Indiana facilities by type of placing agency. A comparison of these tables shows that probation departments placed a larger percentage of males in residential care than did welfare departments. All of the children under 6 years of age placed from Regions 5, 6, 8 and 10 were reportedly placed by welfare departments. An analysis of the age categories reveals that while 63% of the wards placed by welfare agencies were 13-16 years of age, 78% of those placed

Table 4

Demographic Characteristics of All Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 (Based on Adjusted Frequencies)

| | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number Wards Placed by All Agencies | 81 | 56 | 62 | 65 | 57 | 116 | 43 | 56 | 43 | 52 | 631 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 67 | 89 | 85 | 93 | 95 | 74 | 100 | 89 | 98 | 79 | 85 |
| Black | 22 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 26 | - | 11 | 2 | 21 | 13 |
| Hispanic | 11 | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 75 | 71 | 79 | 70 | 67 | 68 | 66 | 50 | 57 | 69 | 68 |
| Female | 25 | 29 | 21 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 34 | 50 | 43 | 31 | 32 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 11 | - | 2 | - | 10 | 4 |
| 6-12 yrs. | 9 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 13 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 6 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 15 | 20 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 56 | 48 | 57 | 44 | 44 | 36 | 49 | 45 | 39 | 42 | 45 |
| 17-18 yrs. | 29 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 18 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 4a

Demographic Characteristics of Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Welfare (Based on Adjusted Frequencies)

| | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number Wards Placed by Welfare | 2 | 18 | 18 | 35 | 28 | 92 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 335 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| **Race** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 100 | 78 | 89 | 88 | 93 | 70 | 100 | 82 | 97 | 89 | 85 |
| Black | - | 22 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 30 | - | 18 | 3 | 11 | 14 |
| Hispanic | - | - | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 50 | 41 | 67 | 45 | 61 | 67 | 60 | 42 | 51 | 61 | 58 |
| Female | 50 | 59 | 33 | 55 | 39 | 33 | 40 | 58 | 49 | 39 | 42 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | - | 7 | 13 | - | 3 | - | 13 | 6 |
| 6-12 yrs. | 50 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 26 | 10 | 26 | 22 | 29 | 20 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 50 | 22 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 25 | 21 | 23 |
| 15-16 yrs. | - | 61 | 44 | 46 | 39 | 35 | 52 | 41 | 37 | 34 | 40 |
| 17-18 yrs. | - | 6 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 4b

Demographic Characteristics of Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Probation (Based on Adjusted Frequencies)

| Number Wards Placed by Probation | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 79 | 38 | 44 | 30 | 29 | 24 | 9 | 22 | 7 | 14 | 296 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| **Race** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 66 | 95 | 84 | 100 | 97 | 92 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 85 |
| Black | 23 | 5 | 16 | - | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | 50 | 12 |
| Hispanic | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 76 | 84 | 84 | 87 | 72 | 71 | 88 | 63 | 86 | 86 | 79 |
| Female | 24 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 28 | 29 | 12 | 37 | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6-12 yrs. | 8 | 8 | - | 9 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 5 | 18 | 6 | 18 | 21 | 45 | 12 | 37 | 43 | - | 17 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 57 | 42 | 65 | 37 | 48 | 40 | 38 | 53 | 43 | 64 | 51 |
| 17-18 yrs. | 30 | 32 | 29 | 36 | 28 | 10 | 50 | 10 | 14 | 36 | 27 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

by probation departments were 15-18 years of age. One-half of the children placed by probation departments in Region 7 were 17-18 years old, and over one-third of those children placed by Region 4 and Region 10 probation departments were 17-18 years of age.

## TYPES OF INDIANA FACILITIES IN WHICH CHILDREN WERE PLACED

Placing agencies were asked to specify the number of children placed in the different types of Indiana residential child care facilities. This information was obtained from 57 of the 58 welfare departments which placed children and from 48 of the 49 probation departments reporting having placed wards during the final quarter of 1982. In all, information was obtained on 623 of the 631 children placed during the three-month period studied: 331 from welfare departments and 292 from responding probation departments. Results are displayed in Tables 5 and 6.

The largest percentage of children (27%) were placed in residential group homes licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, followed by child care institutions also licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare (24%), emergency shelter care facilities operated under licensing by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare (22%), and residential facilities operated by the Indiana Department of Corrections (20%). Only 3% of all wards placed were put into residential facilities certified by the Indiana Department of Mental Health.

Not surprisingly, four out of ten children placed by probation departments were placed in Indiana Department of Correction facilities. (Probation departments comprised over 80% of all agencies placing wards in facilities operated by the Department of Corrections.) Only 3% of those wards placed by welfare departments were placed in correction facilities. In fact, almost all of the wards placed by welfare agencies (93%) were placed in group homes, institutions or shelter care facilities licensed by Indiana Department of Public Welfare. Slightly less than three-fourths of those agencies placing in licensed emergency shelter care facilities were welfare departments.

Additional information regarding the experiences of county welfare and probation departments is provided in Figure 2, which gives the number and percentage of children placed in the different types of Indiana residential facilities by state regions. Placement in Indiana Department of Corrections facilities was especially high among probation departments in Region 10 (93%) and Region 3 (68%). Conversely, probation departments in Regions 4, 6, 8 and 9 placed less than one-third

Table 5

Number and Percentage of Wards Placed in Different Types of Indiana Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placing Agency

| Type of Facility | WELFARE | | PROBATION | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Wards Placed | % of All Wards Placed by Welfare | # Wards Placed | % of All Wards Placed by Probation | # Wards Placed | % of all Wards Placed by All Agencies |
| Facility Operated by Dept. of Corrections | 10 | 3% | 116 | 40% | 126 | 20% |
| Facility Certified by Dept. of Mental Health | 7 | 2% | 13 | 4% | 20 | 3% |
| Residential Group Home Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 91 | 28% | 79 | 27% | 170 | 27% |
| Residential Child Care Institution Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 104 | 31% | 40 | 14% | 144 | 24% |
| Emergency Shelter Care Facility Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 114 | 34% | 25 | 9% | 139 | 22% |
| Unlicensed Child Care Facility | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Other (not specified) | 5 | 2% | 18 | 6% | 23 | 4% |
| TOTAL | 331 | 100% | 292 | 100% | 623 | 100% |

Table 6

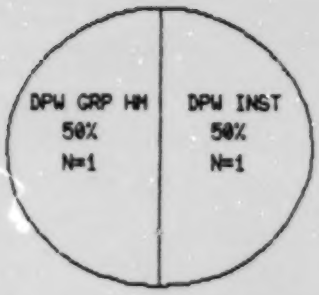
Number and Percentage of Agencies Placing in Different Types of Indiana Facilities
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placing Agency

| Type of Facility | WELFARE | | PROBATION | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Agencies Placing | % of All Agencies Placing in this Type | # Agencies Placing | % of All Agencies Placing in this Type | # Agencies Placing | % of All Agencies Placing in this Type |
| Facility Operated by Dept. of Corrections | 5 | 17% | 25 | 83% | 30 | 100% |
| Facility Certified by Dept. of Mental Health | 7 | 54% | 6 | 46% | 13 | 100% |
| Residential Group Home Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 26 | 54% | 22 | 46% | 48 | 100% |
| Residential Child Care Institution Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 28 | 62% | 17 | 38% | 45 | 100% |
| Emergency Shelter Care Facility Licensed by Dept. of Public Welfare | 22 | 73% | 8 | 27% | 30 | 100% |
| Unlicensed Child Care Facility | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Other (not specified) | 4 | 44% | 5 | 56% | 9 | 100% |

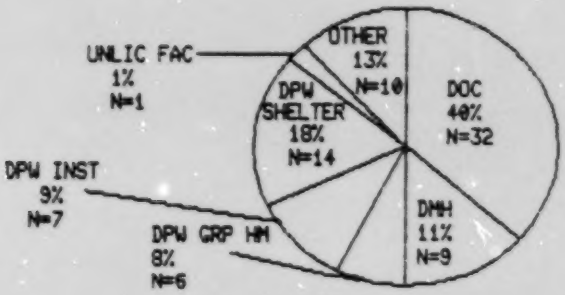
Figure 2

Number and Percentage of Children Placed 10/1/82-12/31-82
in the Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities
by State Region and Type of Placing Agency

## REGION 1

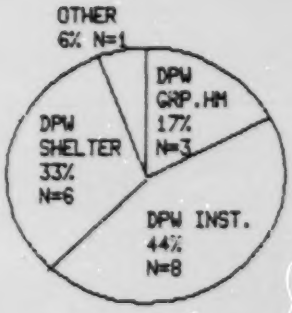



WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 2
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 2

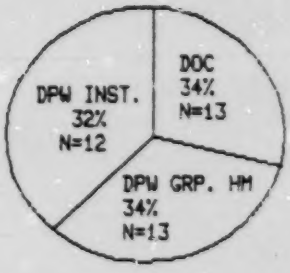



PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 6
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 79

## REGION 2



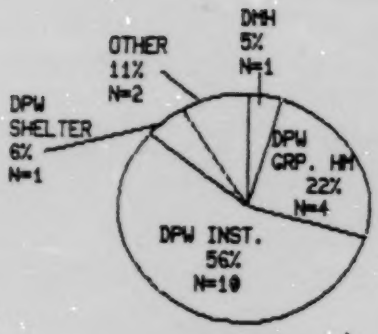

WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 4
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 18



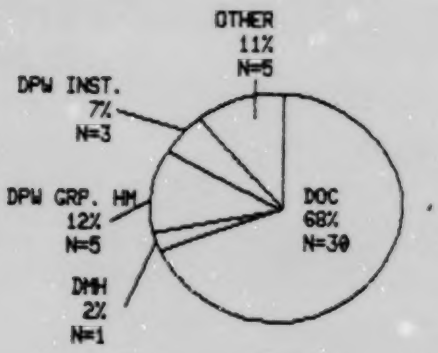

PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 5
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 38

Figure 2 (cont.)

## REGION 3

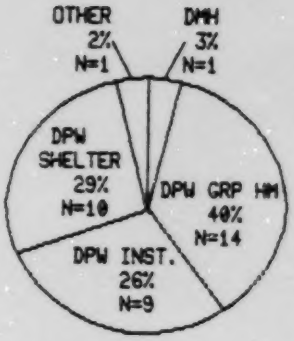



WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 7
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 18

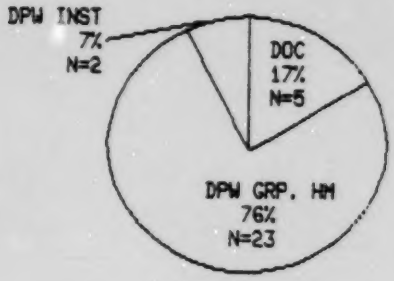



PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 5
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 44

## REGION 4



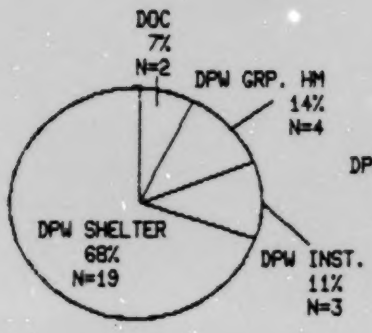

WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 5
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 35



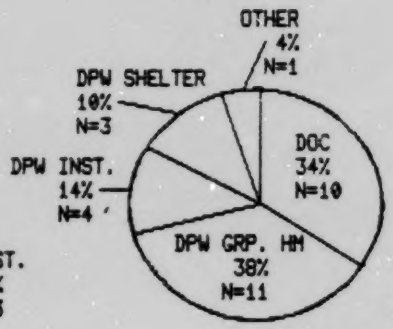

PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 4
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 30

Figure 2 (cont.)

## REGION 5

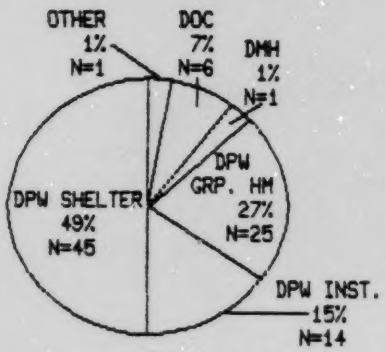



WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 7
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 28

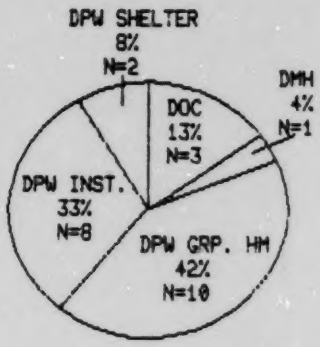



PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 5
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 29

## REGION 6



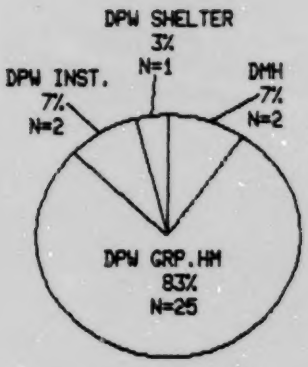

WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 7
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 92



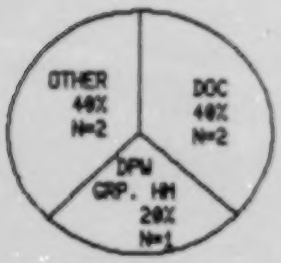

PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 7
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 24

Figure 2 (cont.)

## REGION 7

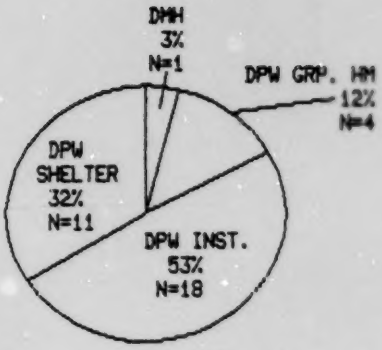



WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 4
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 30

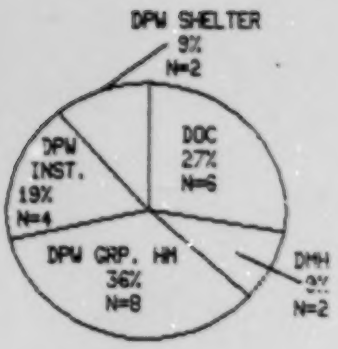



PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 3
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 5

## REGION 8



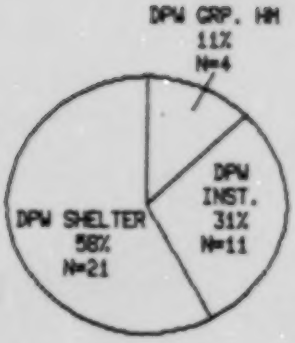

WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 7
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 34



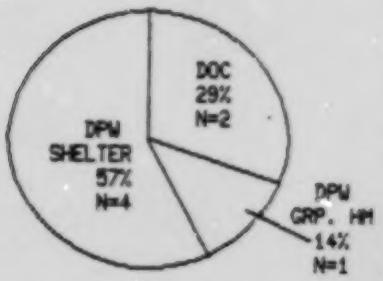

PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 8
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 22

Figure 2 (cont.)

## REGION 9

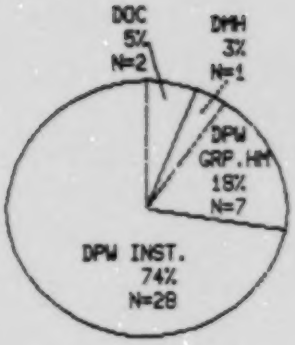



WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 8
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 36

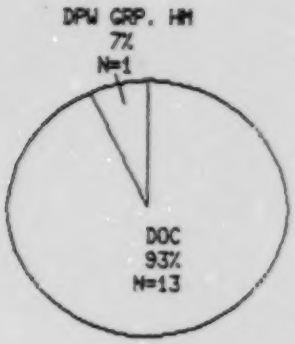



PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 2
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 7

## REGION 10




WELFARE
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 6
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 38




PROBATION
NO. OF AGENCIES PLACING = 3
NO. OF CHILDREN (N) = 14

of their cases in Indiana Department of Corrections operated facilities. Over 75% of the probation wards in Region 4 were put in group homes licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare. Region 6 probation departments reported primarily placing children in group homes (42%) and institutions (33%) licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare; while probation departments in Regions 5 and 9 placed a majority of wards in emergency shelter care facilities: 68% and 58%, respectively.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN NEEDING A DIFFERENT TYPE OF FACIITY

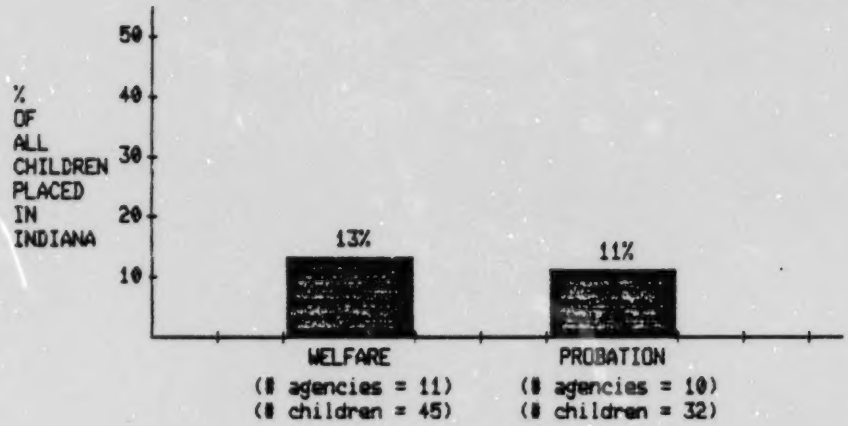
Under ideal conditions, agencies place children who need residential care in facilities which fully meet the child's needs. This, however, may not always be possible. Such facilities as required may not exist in Indiana, may not be able to take additional wards, may be too expensive, or agencies may be unable to place wards outside of their county. With this preface, local placing agencies were asked to indicate the number of children placed during the final quarter of 1982 whom they would have preferred to place in a different type of residential child care facility.

This question was used in order to collect information regarding the kinds of children agencies have difficulty placing in appropriate facilities. Many agencies did not respond to this query. Others reported that there were no children whom they would have preferred placing in a different type of facility, but indicated in their comments that they were often forced to settle for less than appropriate residential placements. While much useful information was collected, we can only conclude that the survey may have merely scratched the surface of this issue, as agencies were reluctant to respond directly regarding inappropriate placements, yet did so indirectly.

According to agency reports, 77 (12%) of the 631 children placed in Indiana residential facilities really needed different types of facilities. (See Table 7.) The 45 children reported placed by welfare agencies in response to this item represent 13% of all children placed by county welfare departments during the period studied, while the 32 children probation agencies reported represent 11% of all county probation department placements.

## Table 7

PERCENTAGE OF WARDS PLACED NEEDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 10/1/82-12/31/82 BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY

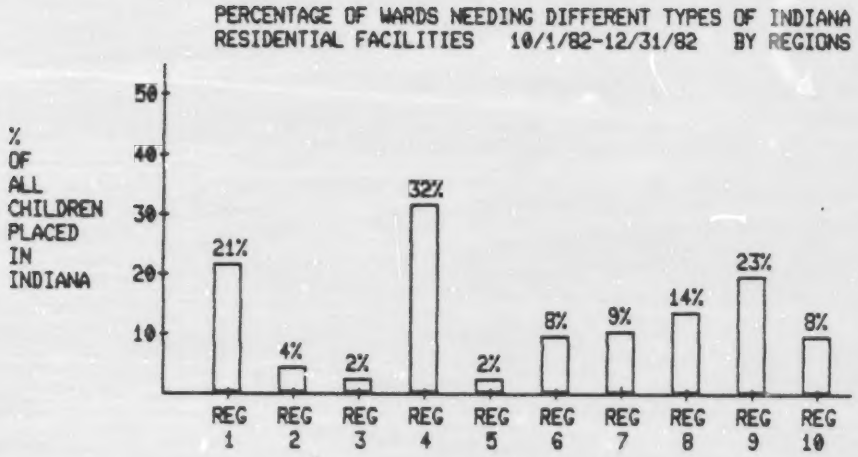



## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN NEEDING A DIFFERENT TYPE OF FACILITY

Almost one-half (49%) of all children who could not be appropriately placed were reported by agencies in Regions 1 and 4. Placing agencies in Region 4 indicated that 21 children really needed different types of facilities, followed by 17 children in Region 1, 10 children in Region 9, 9 children in Region 6, 8 children in Region 8, 4 children each in Regions 7 and 10, 2 children in Region 2, and 1 child each in Regions 3 and 5.

Almost one-third of all children placed in residential care by welfare and probation departments in Region 4 needed a different type of facility; while one-fifth of the children placed by Regions 1 and 9 needed a different type of facility. This is illustrated in Table 8.

# Table 8


PERCENTAGE OF WARDS NEEDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 10/1/82-12/31/82 BY REGIONS
% OF ALL CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA
50
40
30
20
10
21%
4%
2%
32%
2%
8%
9%
14%
23%
8%
REG 1
REG 2
REG 3
REG 4
REG 5
REG 6
REG 7
REG 8
REG 9
REG 10

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN NEEDING A DIFFERENT TYPE OF FACILITY

The vast majority (80%) of children who could not be placed appropriately were white, male (73%) and 13-16 years of age (77%). (See Table 9.) However, while blacks represented 13% of all children placed during the period of October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982, they represented 16% of all children needing different types of facilities. Two regions in particular, Regions 1 and 10, appeared to have difficulty placing black children in appropriate residential facilities: 50% of the children reported as inappropriately placed by Region 10 agencies were black; while 41% of the children appropriately placed by Region 1 agencies were black. Similarly, while 68% of all children placed in residential facilities were male, males represented 73% of those children inappropriately placed. Especially high proportions of females needed different types of facilities in Regions 8 and 10: almost nine out of ten children reported by Region 8 agencies were female, while seven out of ten children reported by Region 10 agencies were female. This seems especially noteworthy in light of the fact that males made up the majority (over 60%) of the placements in each region. All of the wards from Regions 7 and 8 who needed different types of facilities were 15-18 years of age.

## TYPES OF FACILITIES NEEDED

Over one-third (35%) of all children needing different types of facilities needed to be placed locally but appropriate facilities were not available. Over one-fifth of the wards (28%) needed a type of facility that did not exist in Indiana, 11% needed a residence that existed but was full, 10% needed a facility that was too expensive, and 3% were refused admission by the appropriate residential facility.

An analysis of survey responses reveals that more than half of the welfare cases needed to be placed locally but appropriate facilities were not available. Conversely, almost half of the probation cases needed types of facilities that reportedly did not exist in Indiana and cost of placement was much more of an issue for probation departments than for welfare departments. (See Tables 10, 11, 12.)

Table 9

Demographic Characteristics of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82

| | Region of State | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
| Number Wards Placed Inappropriately | 17 | 2 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 77 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| **Race** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 47 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 78 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 80 |
| Black | 41 | - | - | 5 | - | 22 | - | - | - | 50 | 16 |
| Hispanic | 6 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Other | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -- | - | - | 1 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91 | 100 | 100 | 67 | 12 | 50 | 25 | 73 |
| Female | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | 33 | 88 | 50 | 75 | 27 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 6-12 yrs. | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | 20 | - | 6 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 25 | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 34 | - | - | 20 | 33 | 30 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 37 | 50 | - | 50 | - | 11 | 67 | 88 | 50 | 67 | 47 |
| 17-18 yrs. | 38 | - | - | - | - | 22 | 33 | 12 | 10 | - | 16 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 10

Number and Percentage of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Indiana Facilities

10/1/82-12/31-82 by Reasons Given and Type of Placing Agency

| Reasons for Inappropriate Placement | WELFARE | | PROBATION | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Wards | % of Wards Placed Inapprop. by Welfare | # Wards | % of Wards Placed Inapprop. by Probation | # Wards | % of All Wards Placed Inapprop. |
| Needed Facility that Didn't Exist in Indiana | 6 | 16% | 12 | 48% | 18 | 28% |
| Needed Facility that was Full | 2 | 5% | 5 | 20% | 7 | 11% |
| Needed Facility that was too Expensive | 1 | 3% | 5 | 20% | 6 | 10% |
| Needed Facility that Wouldn't Accept Child (Rejected) | - | - | 2 | 8% | 2 | 3% |
| Needed to be Placed Locally but Facility Not Available in the Community | 21 | 55% | 1 | 4% | 22 | 35% |
| Other (Not Specified) | 8 | 21% | - | - | 8 | 13% |
| TOTAL | 38 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 63 | 100% |

Table 11

Number and Percentage of Agencies that Placed Wards Needing Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons Given and Type of Placing Agency

| Reasons for Inappropriate Placement | WELFARE | | PROBATION | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Agencies | % of All Agencies Placing Inapprop. for this Reason | # Agencies | % of All Agencies Placing Inapprop. for this Reason | # Agencies | % of All Agencies Placing Inapprop. for this Reason |
| Needed Facility that Didn't Exist in Indiana | 4 | 44% | 5 | 56% | 9 | 100% |
| Needed Facility that was Full | 2 | 67% | 1 | 33% | 3 | 100% |
| Needed Facility that was too Expensive | 1 | 25% | 3 | 75% | 4 | 100% |
| Needed Facility that Wouldn't Accept (Rejected) Child | - | - | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% |
| Needed to be Placed Locally but Facility Not Available in the Community | 3 | 75% | 1 | 25% | 4 | 100% |
| Other (Not Specified) | 2 | 100% | - | - | 2 | 100% |

Table 12

Percentage of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons Given and State Region

| # Wards Placed Inappropriately for Whom Information was Obtained | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 17 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 63 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Needed Facility that Didn't Exist in Indiana | 53 | 50 | 100 | - | 100 | 50 | 50 | - | - | 25 | 28 |
| Needed Facility that was Full | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 13 | - | - | 11 |
| Needed Facility that was too Expensive | 12 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 25 | 25 | - | - | 10 |
| Needed Facility that Wouldn't Accept (Rejected) Child | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 3 |
| Needed to be Placed Locally but Facility Not Available in the Community | - | 50 | - | 90 | - | - | - | - | 100 | 50 | 35 |
| Other (Not Specified) | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | 62 | - | - | 13 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## WHERE WERE CHILDREN PLACED WHO NEEDED DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES?

The following information was collected from county agencies reporting on 67 of the 77 wards who needed a type of facility different from the one in which they were placed: name of the placement facility, number of days in placement between the dates of October 1, 1982 and December 31, 1982, and the total per diem costs.

As summarized in Table 13, 63 of the 67 children reported spent a total of 3,567 days in residential placement. Per diem costs reported for children who needed different types of facilities totalled $101,658.[1]

Fifteen of the 67 children (22%) were placed in the Indiana Boys' School. Six children (9%) were placed in Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Children's Home, five (7%) were placed at Sangralea Valley, and five (7%) were placed at Wyandotte House. The cost of placing the fifteen children at the Indiana Boys' School for a total of 698 days, by itself, amounted to $26,482, roughly one-fourth of the total reported per diem costs for these placements over the three-month period. At the time of this study, the county's share of the Indiana Boys' School per diem was roughly $19; the state's share was an additional $19. As noted in the previous section, almost half of the probation cases needing different types of facilities reportedly needed residential care that did not exist in Indiana. Again, cost of placement was much more of an issue for the county probation departments than the welfare departments. One may conclude that many children were placed at the Indiana Boys' School because of the lack of viable alternatives or lack of knowledge of existing resources; and that the costs of these placements were substantial.

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[1]Certainly not all costs are assumed by local placing agencies and counties. Many of these residential facilities are Title XX certified and units of residential treatment are reimbursed to county welfare departments and courts with contracts. Per diems for the Indiana Boys' School and Girls' School are shared by counties and the State.

Table 13

Information Reported on Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82

| Name of Facility | # Children Placed | Total # Days All Children | Total Reported Per Diems ($) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bennet House | 1 | 46 | 920 |
| Blacklake Lodge | 1 | 42 | 1008 |
| Cary Home | 3 | 246 | 9348 |
| Central State Hospital | 1 | ——not given—— | |
| Christian Haven | 1 | 92 | 3680 |
| Christian Youth Home | 3 | 112 | 2240 |
| Evansville Christian Center | 1 | 18 | 324 |
| Family and Children's Center | 2 | 90 | 4410 |
| Floyd Co. Youth Shelter | 1 | 90 | 2160 |
| Gibault School for Boys | 1 | 90 | 4050 |
| Grant Co. Residential Treatment Center | 1 | 92 | 3220 |
| Hamilton Centers | 1 | 1 | 31 |
| Hillcrest-Washington Home | 1 | 2 | 54 |
| Indiana Girls' School | 1 | 92 | 5507 |
| Indiana Boys' School | 15 | 698 | 26482 |
| Indiana Soldiers and Sailors Children's Home | 6 | 552 | 0 |
| Indiana United Methodist Children's Home | 3 | 276 | 12144 |
| Inpatient Mental Health Facility (unspecified) | 1 | 20 | 800 |
| Knox Co. Youth Shelter | 1 | ——not given—— | |
| Lee House | 1 | 9 | 198 |
| Marion Co. Children's Guardian Home | 2 | ——not given—— | |
| Richmond State Hospital | 1 | ——not given—— | |
| Sangralea Valley | 5 | 460 | 7360 |
| Scholer | 1 | 22 | 726 |
| Shelby Co. Youth Shelter Care | 2 | 101 | 3030 |
| Villages, Inc. | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| Vigo Co. Group Home | 1 | 90 | 2700 |
| Wernle Children's Home | 1 | 52 | 2600 |
| White's Institute | 2 | 147 | 4851 |
| Wyandotte House | 5 | 126 | 3780 |

Total # Children = 67
Total # Days = 3567
Total Reported Per Diems = $101,658

## SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN NEEDING DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES

The specific characteristics or special needs of children placed in Indiana residential facilities who reportedly needed different residential care were obtained via an open-ended question in which respondents were asked to describe the characteristics of these children. Coding techniques allowed for five separate characteristics to be recorded for each child described. Information was received on 58 of the 77 children reported -- 42 welfare cases and 16 probation cases. This section will discuss the specific characteristics of children by: categories of characteristics or needs, type of placing agency, and state regions.

### Categories of Child Characteristics

Individual characteristics described by responding agencies were grouped into ten major categories (Table 14). (These categories are also utilized in succeeding sections of this report, whenever individual child characteristics are discussed.)

As illustrated in Table 15, over sixty percent of all cases reported identified a need for one or more specific special services. Race and severe behavior problems were separately identified as important variables in 24% of the cases; moderate behavior problems and emotional problems were each reported in 19% of the cases; and 14% of the cases reported learning disability or mental retardation/developmental disability problems. Two categories, abuse problems and minor problems, were mentioned in less than ten percent of the cases.

### Specific Special Services

Most children in need of specific special services (54%) needed a comprehensive structured environment, and the majority of these children were males between the ages of 15-18 years. The second most frequent response under this category was need for counseling services: sixteen of the thirty-nine children needing specific special services needed counseling services. Six children needed a secure facility, while two children needed special education services.

Table 14

Categories of Child Characteristics/Special Needs

SEVERE BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS
- Dangerous to others (e.g. dangerous, aggressive, arsonist, rapist, assaultive)
- Drug, alcohol abuse
- Incorrigible
- Unmanageable
- Sexual behavior problems (e.g. promiscuous, homosexual)

MODERATE BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS
- Truant, curfew violations
- Runaway
- Acting out, unspecified inappropriate behavior
- Uncooperative

HEALTH PROBLEMS/PHYSICAL HANDICAPS
- Health impairment
- Motor, locomotion impairment
- Communication handicap (mute)
- Visual handicap (blind)
- Audio handicap (deaf)
- Multiple handicaps, severe physical handicap

EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS OR MENTAL ILLNESS
- Suicidal, severe emotional problems
- Inability to build or maintain relationships
- Depression, unhappiness
- Poor self image

LEARNING DISABLED, MENTALLY RETARDED, DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED
- Learning disability
- Mild mental handicap, educable, IQ 51-72
- Moderate mental handicap, trainable, IQ 36-50
- Severe mental handicap, retarded, IQ 0-35
- Mental handicap (unspecified)
- Low IQ (unspecified)

ABUSED CHILDREN
- Sexual abuse
- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Multiple abuse
- Abuse or neglect (unspecified)

Table 14 (cont.)

RACE
- White
- Black
- Hispanic

SPECIFIC SPECIAL SERVICES
- On-grounds school
- Special education services
- Counseling
- Closed facility, secure facility
- Job training
- Long-term placement
- Short-term placement, emergency shelter
- Comprehensive structured environment
- Consistent discipline

SPECIAL NEEDS OTHER
- Sibling groups
- Pregnant adolescent
- Females with infants
- Poor home environment
- Need to be removed from peers/parents/community (unspecified)
- Unsuccessful in school

MINOR PROBLEMS, "NORMAL" CHILDREN
- Few school problems, can attend public school
- Few behavior/emotional/physical problems, average IQ, unspecified "normal"
- Children (or parents) with cooperative, positive attitudes
- First time offenders

TABLE 15

Percentage of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Categories of Child Characteristics and Type of Placing Agency [1]

| Number of Wards Inappropriately Placed for Whom Special Needs Specified | WELFARE 42 % | PROBATION 16 % | TOTAL 58 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| Severe Behavior Problems | 21 | 31 | 24 |
| Moderate Behavior Problems | 26 | - | 19 |
| Physical Handicaps, Health Problems | - | - | - |
| Emotional Problems | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Learning Disabilities, Mental Retardation, Developmental Disability Problems | 14 | 12 | 14 |
| Abuse/Neglect Problems | - | 12 | 3 |
| Specific Special Services | 62 | 81 | 67 |
| Minor Problems, "Normal Children" | 12 | - | 9 |
| Race | 14 | 50 | 24 |
| Special Needs Other | 24 | 31 | 26 |

[1] Because of the possibility of multiple responses for each child, percentages are not equal to 100%.

Special Needs Other

The special needs "Other" category included those responses which did not clearly fit into one of the other categories. Not surprisingly, the child characteristic most frequently coded under this category was "need to be removed from parents, peers, or the community." Five of the eleven children for whom this characteristic was given were 15-16 years old, four were 13-14 years old, and most of the younger children were female. While over one-third of these children also had severe behavior problems, one-third needed counseling, and over one-fifth had emotional problems.

Race

When race was mentioned as a special characteristic, it almost invariably pertained to black males. In eleven of the fourteen cases (79%) in which race was mentioned as an important variable, the child inappropriately placed was a black male. Over one-third of these children were 17-18 years of age, and over one-third also had moderate behavior problems. Sixty-four percent of these children needed a comprehensive structured environment.

Severe Behavior Problems

Over forty percent of those children with severe behavior problems were identified as unmanageable. Four children were identified as incorrigible, four children were substance abusers, one child was described as dangerous to others and one child had sexual behavior problems. Most of these children reportedly needed comprehensive structured environments. A secure facility was specifically mentioned in one case. Three-fourths of the substance abusers were males 15-18 years of age. Severe behavior problems were mentioned in conjunction with emotional problems in more than 40% of the cases, and in conjunction with moderate behavior problems in over one-fifth of the cases.

Moderate Behavior Problems

"Acting out" was the most frequently mentioned moderate behavior problem. Acting out behavior was reported for seven of the eleven children (64%) with moderate behavior problems

and over half of these children were black males. In addition, over one-fifth of the children with moderate behavior problems were described as uncooperative. Over forty percent of these children also had serious behavior problems, and over one-third also had learning disabilities or mental handicaps.

### Emotional Problems

Emotional problems were reported for eleven of the 58 children described. Six of these children (54%) had emotional problems which were not specified; three were unable to learn, build or maintain relationships; and two had severe emotional problems or posed a danger to themselves. Most of these children were male, and most were 13-16 years of age. Both of the two children who posed a danger to themselves were male: one was 13-14 years of age and in need of counseling and a secure facility, and the other was an emotionally abused 15-16 year old with a mild mental handicap.

### Learning Disabilities, Mental Retardation, or Developmental Disability Problems

Three of the children inappropriately placed for whom characteristics were given had learning disabilities. All of these children were black males with "acting out" or predelinquent behavior. Two children had mild mental handicaps, and three children had unspecified low IQ's or mental handicaps.

### Type of Placing Agency

Tables 16 and 17 provide a complete listing of the descriptions of 58 children who could not be placed in appropriate facilities.

Six out of ten cases (62%) reported by welfare departments were in need of specific special services. Twenty-six percent of the children described by county welfare agencies had moderate behavior problems, 21% had severe behavior problems, 19% had emotional problems, and 14% had learning disabilities or mental retardation or developmental disability problems. Race was identified as an issue in 14% of all cases and 12% of the children were described as essentially "normal".

Probation departments, on the other hand, identified a need for specific special services in eight out of ten placements. Race was identified as an issue in half of all probation cases, while severe behavior problems were reported

Table 16

Specific Characteristics of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82: Welfare

Substance abuser; emotional problems (unspec.); male; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Incorrigible; unmanageable; truant or curfew violations; unable to function in public school.
Incorrigible; needed to be removed from peers/community; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; acting out; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; uncooperative.
Unmanageable; unable to learn or build relationships; male; 15-16 yrs; uncooperative.
Unmanageable; unable to build or maintain relationships; needed to be removed from community; comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; emotional problems (unspec.); male; 13-14 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; female; 6-12 yrs; cannot cope with authority.
Sexual behavior problems; acting out; emotional problems (unspec.); mild mental handicap; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Runaway; needed counseling; secure facility.
(3) Acting out or predelinquent; learning disability; black; male.
Acting out or predelinquent; white; male; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Acting out or predelinquent; black; male.
Unable to build or maintain relationships; female; 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents or peers.
(2) Emotional problems (unspec.); low IQ (unspec.); male.
White; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling.
Male & Female; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; sibling group.
Male; needed counseling.
(2) Female; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling.
(3) Female; 15-16 yrs; needed counseling.
Female; 15-16 yrs; needed long-term placement.
Female; 17-18 yrs; no guardian.
Female; 17-18 yrs; needed counseling.
(3) 13-14 yrs; few behavior/emotional/physical problems; average IQ.
(2) 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; poor home environment; counseling.
15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; poor home environment; counseling..
15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; counseling.
(2) 15-16 yrs; few behavior/emotional/physical problems; average IQ.
Needed comprehensive structured environment; secure facility.
Needed special education.
Needed special education and counseling.
Needed counseling.

Table 17

Specific Characteristics of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82: Probation

Dangerous to others; male; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers and community.

Substance abuser; incorrigible; emotional problems (unspec.); female; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers.

Substance abuser; male; 15-16 yrs.; needed comprehensive structured environment; unsuccessful in school.

Substance abuser; black; male; 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.

Incorrigible; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling; secure facility.

Danger to self; mild mental handicap; emotionally abused; male; 15-16 yrs; needed long-term placement.

Danger to self or severe emotional problems; white; male; 13-14 yrs; counseling; secure facility.

Unspecified mental handicap; male; 15-16 yrs; job training.

(2) Black; male; 6-12 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.

Black; male; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers and community; needed comprehensive structured environment.

(2) Black; male 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.

Black; 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; secure facility.

Male; 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; abused or neglected (unspec.); poor home environment.

Child in need of secure facility.

in over thirty percent of the cases. Emotional problems were described as characteristics in 19% of their cases but learning disabilities and retardation problems were somewhat less frequently mentioned than among welfare departments. Abuse problems were identified as an issue in two (12%) of all probation placements.

Most of the welfare agencies reporting severe behavior problems indicated that the children placed were incorrigible or unmanageable and over one-third of these children had emotional problems or needed comprehensive structured environments. Sixty percent of the probation placements reporting severe behavior problems involved children 15-18 years of age with alcohol or drug problems. While both welfare and probation agencies reported equal proportions of children with emotional problems, the two children reported as dangerous to themselves were probation placements. Three of the five children described as essentially "normal" by welfare departments (i.e. few behavior/emotional/physical problems, average IQ) were 13-14 years of age and two were 15-16 years of age.

## State Regions

### Region 1

All of the black children who needed different types of facilities were male. Four of these seven children were 17-18 years of age, one was 15-16 years of age, and two were 6-12 years of age. All of these children reportedly needed comprehensive structured environments, and one of the 17-18 year olds had alcohol or drug problems. Fifty percent of all children described had serious behavior problems.

### Region 2

Both of the children needing different types of facilities placed by Region 2 agencies were white males. One was 15-16 years old, mentally handicapped, and in need of job training. The other was a 13-14 year old who had been abused or neglected.

### Region 3

The child inappropriately placed by Region 3 was a white male, 13-14 years of age, who displayed acting out or predelinquent behavior and needed a comprehensive structured environment.

Table 18

Specific Characteristics of Wards Placed Needing Different Types of Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by State Region

Region 1

Dangerous to others; male; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers and community.
Substance abuser; black; male; 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Substance abuser; male; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; unsuccessful in school.
Incorrigible; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling; secure facility.
(2) Black; male; 6-12 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Black; male; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers and community; needed comprehensive structured environment.
(2) Black; male; 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Black; 17-18 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; secure facility.

Region 2

Unspecified mental handicap; male; 15-16 yrs; job training.
Male; 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; abused or neglected (unspec.); poor home environment.

Region 3

Acting out or predelinquent; white; male; needed comprehensive structured environment.

Region 4

(3) 13-14 yrs; few behavior/emotional/physical problems; average IQ.
(2) 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; poor home environment counseling.
15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; poor home environment; counseling.
15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from parents; counseling.
(2) 15-16 yrs; few behavior/emotional/physical problems; average IQ.
Needed comprehensive structured environment; secure facility.
Needed special education.
Needed special education and counseling.
Needed counseling.
White; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling.

Region 5

Danger to self or severe emotional problems; white; male; 13-14 yrs; counseling; secure facility.

Table 18 (cont.)

Region 6

(3) Acting out or predelinquent; learning disability; black; male.
Danger to self; mild mental handicap; emotionally abused; male; 15-16 yrs; needed long-term placement.
(2) Emotional problems (unspec.); low IQ (unspec.); male.

Region 7

Substance abuser; emotional problems (unspec.); male; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Sexual behavior problems; acting out; emotional problems (unspec.); mild mental handicap; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Female 17-18 yrs; no guardian.
Child who needed secure facility.

Region 8

Male; needed counseling.
Female; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; counseling.
(3) Female; 15-16 yrs; needed counseling.
Female; 15-16 yrs; needed long-term placement.
Female; 17-18 yrs; needed counseling.

Region 9

Incorrigible; needed to be removed from peers/community; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; acting out; male; needed comprehensive structured environment; uncooperative.
Unmanageable; unable to learn or build relationships; male; 15-16 yrs; uncooperative.
Unmanageable; unable to build or maintain relationships; needed to be removed from community; comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; emotional problems (unspec.); male; 13-14 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment.
Unmanageable; female; 6-12 yrs; cannot cope with authority.
Unable to build or maintain relationships; female; 13-14 yrs; needed to be removed from parents or peers.
Male and female; 15-16 yrs; needed comprehensive structured environment; sibling group.

Region 10

Substance abuser; incorrigible; emotional problems (unspec.); female; 15-16 yrs; needed to be removed from peers.
Incorrigible; unmanageable; truant or curfew violations; unable to function in public school.
Runaway; needed counseling; secure facility.
Acting out or predelinquent; black; male.

Region 4

Five of the fourteen children (36%) described by Region 4 agencies were reported as having few behavior/emotional/physical problems and average IQ's. These children were placed by welfare departments. Seven of the fourteen children described (50%) needed counseling services. Two children needed special education services.

Region 5

Region 5 reported placing one child in what was really an inappropriate facility. This child was a white male, 13-14 years of age, with severe emotional problems in need of counseling services and a secure facility.

Region 6

Three of the six children reported (50%) were acting out or predelinquent black males with learning disabilities. The other three children were males with emotional problems. Two of these children had unspecified low IQ's and emotional problems and the remaining child was suicidal, mildly mentally handicapped, emotionally abused and in his mid-teens.

Region 7

One half of those children reported had severe behavior problems. These children also had emotional problems and needed comprehensive structured environments.

Region 8

Descriptions were obtained of seven of the eight children who could not be placed in appropriate facilities. Six of these children (86%) needed counseling services; and six were females aged 15-18 years.

Region 9

Six out of every ten children had serious behavior problems and the majority of these children were described as unmanageable and in need of comprehensive structured environments. Most of these children also had emotional problems. One-third of all children described were unable to build or maintain relationships.

Region 10

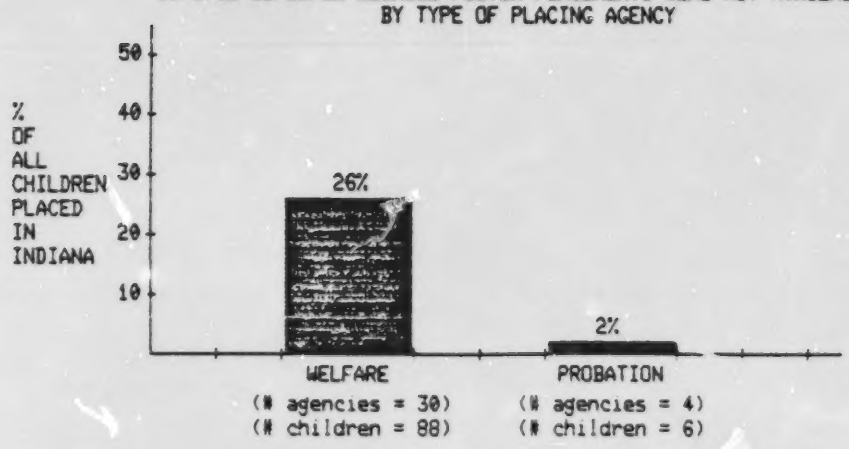
Each of the children described had severe or moderate behavior problems. Two of the four children were described as incorrigible: one of these children was also a substance abuser with emotional problems; while the other was unmanageable and unable to function in public school. Of the two remaining children, one was a runaway in need of counseling and a secure facility, and the other displayed acting out or predelinquent behavior.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES BECAUSE OF LACK OF FOSTER HOMES

All agencies which placed children in Indiana residential facilities during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982 were asked if any of these children were placed in residential care because foster placements had to be terminated or were not available. Altogether, 94 children or 15% of all children placed in residential facilities were placed due to lack of foster homes. Not surprisingly, almost all of these children were welfare wards. Eighty-eight or 26% of all children placed in residential facilities by these welfare agencies were placed because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available. Only 6 of the 296 children placed by probation departments (2%) were placed due to lack of foster homes.

Table 19

PERCENTAGE OF WARDS PLACED IN INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 10/1/82-12/31/82 BECAUSE FOSTER PLACEMENTS WERE NOT AVAILABLE BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY

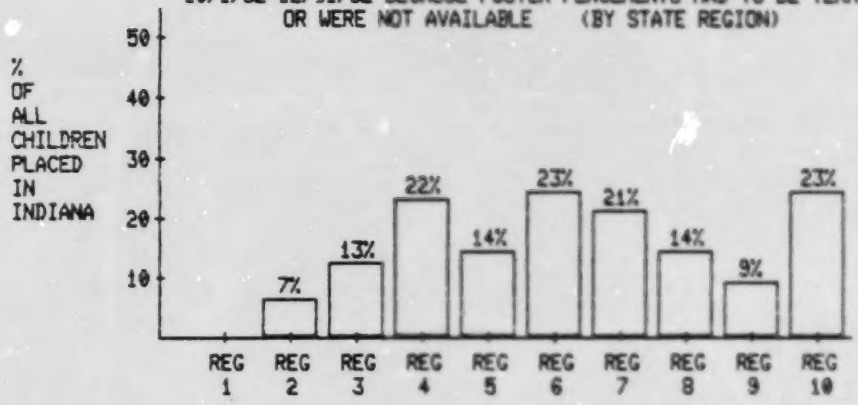


## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES BECAUSE OF LACK OF FOSTER HOMES

Lack of foster homes appears to be the greatest problem in Regions 4, 6, and 10. Over one-fifth of all children placed in residential care by each of these regions were placed because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available. Conversely, Region 1 agencies reported that no children were placed in residential facilities because of a lack of foster placements (see Table 20).

### Table 20

PERCENTAGE OF WARDS PLACED IN INDIANA RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 10/1/82-12/31/82 BECAUSE FOSTER PLACEMENTS HAD TO BE TERMINATED OR WERE NOT AVAILABLE (BY STATE REGION)




## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES BECAUSE OF LACK OF FOSTER HOMES

Most (84%) of the children placed in residential facilities because of an unavailability of foster homes were white. While 13% of all children placed in residential care were black, blacks represented 15% of those children placed because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available. In Region 6, four out of every ten children placed in residential care because of lack of foster placements were black (see Table 21).

Overall, males comprised 58% of the children placed in residential facilities because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available. While males were much more likely than females to be placed in residential facilities because of lack of foster homes in Regions 2, 4, 6, and 7, the opposite was true in Regions 5 and 8. Children placed in residential care because of lack of foster homes in Regions 3, 9, and 10 were evenly divided between males and females.

Table 21

Demographic Characteristics of Wards Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82
Because Foster Placements had to be Terminated or Were Not Available by State Region

| Number of Wards Placed Because No Foster Homes | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 94 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | | 100 | 88 | 93 | 88 | 59 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92 | 84 |
| Black | - | - | 12 | - | 12 | 41 | - | - | - | 8 | 15 |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | - | 75 | 50 | 75 | 38 | 78 | 67 | - | 50 | 50 | 58 |
| Female | - | 25 | 50 | 25 | 62 | 22 | 33 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 42 |
| TOTAL | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 4 |
| 6-12 yrs. | - | - | - | 7 | 25 | 33 | 22 | 12 | 25 | 33 | 21 |
| 13-14 yrs. | - | 50 | 38 | 50 | 12 | 22 | 11 | - | 25 | 17 | 25 |
| 15-16 yrs. | - | 50 | 25 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 34 | 63 | 50 | 17 | 37 |
| 17-18 yrs. | - | - | 37 | 7 | 25 | 4 | 33 | 25 | - | - | 13 |
| TOTAL | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Almost forty percent of all children placed in residential facilities due to lack of foster homes were 15-16 years of age, 25% were 13-14 years of age, 21% were 6-12 years of age, 13% were 17-18 years of age, and 4% were under 6 years of age. Region 8 agencies had the most difficulty finding foster placements for older teens, while Region 10 agencies had the most difficulty finding foster placements for younger children. Almost nine out of every ten children in Region 8 placed in residential care because foster homes were not available were 15-18 years of age; six out of ten children in Region 10 were 12 years of age or less.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INDIANA FACILITIES BECAUSE OF LACK OF FOSTER HOMES

Thirty welfare and three probation agencies who had placed children in residential facilities because of lack of foster homes described, based upon their experience, the special needs or characteristics of these children. Agencies were permitted to describe up to four kinds of children and altogether, 85 separate descriptions were received.

### Categories of Child Characteristics

As illustrated in Table 22, emotional problems and the need for specific special services were mentioned most frequently in agency descriptions (22 times each), followed by severe behavior problems (21 times), and moderate behavior problems (19 times).

### Emotional Problems

In the vast majority of cases, respondents did not specify the nature of emotional problems. In one instance, unspecified emotional problems were mentioned in conjunction with inability to build or maintain relationships; and emotional problems were frequently mentioned in conjunction with serious or moderate behavior problems. Four of the twenty-one profiles indicating emotional problems described children who were suicidal or had severe emotional problems. While most descriptions did not specify sex or age, two profiles specified 13-18 year olds with emotional problems, one specified 13-14 year old females with emotional problems, and two specified children 6-12 years with emotional problems.

Table 22

Characteristics of Children Who Are Generally Placed in Residential Facilities Because Appropriate Foster Homes Are Not Available by Categories of Child Characteristics

| Category | Number of Times Category Mentioned |
|---|---|
| Severe Behavior Problems | 21 |
| Moderate Behavior Problems | 19 |
| Physical Handicaps, Health Problems | 3 |
| Emotional Problems | 22 |
| Learning Disabilities, Mental Retardation, Developmental Disability Problems | 11 |
| Abuse/Neglect Problems | 4 |
| Specific Special Services | 22 |
| Race | 3 |
| Special Needs Other | 12 |

Specific Special Services

Children reportedly placed in residential care due to lack of a foster placement who needed a structured environment were mentioned most frequently, followed by children needing counseling services, and children needing consistent discipline. Over one-fifth of the profiles mentioning the need for specific special services also mentioned emotional problems.

Severe Behavior Problems

Within this category, children who are unmanageable or incorrigible were mentioned seven times each, followed by substance abusers (3 times), children posing a danger to others (2 times), and children with sexual behavior problems (2 times). Children described as incorrigible often also had moderate behavior problems (e.g. acting out, runaway behavior). Most agencies did not specify age as an important variable in describing the characteristics of children frequently placed in residential facilities because of a lack of foster homes; but when age was reported, it almost always referred to 13-18 year old children. The exceptions were dangerous or aggressive children 6-12 years of age with emotional problems.

Moderate Behavior Problems

The majority of the descriptions mentioning moderate behavior problems reported acting out behavior. In over one-third of these cases, acting out was reported in conjunction with severe behavior problems, and in one-fifth of the cases, in conjunction with emotional problems. Truancy was mentioned in four of the seventeen profiles and runaways were mentioned in three of the seventeen profiles, for children placed in residential care due to a scarcity of foster placements.

Special Needs Other

Children who are unsuccessful in school were mentioned most frequently (5 times), followed by sibling groups (2 times), children from "poor home environments" (2 times), pregnant females (2 times), and females with infants (1 time). Children described as unsuccessful in school were almost always described as having one or more behavioral problems.

### Learning Disabilities, Mental Retardation, or Developmental Disability Problems

Children with mild mental handicaps appear to present the most difficulty across all responding agencies, followed by moderate or severe mental handicaps, and developmental disabilities. One of the profiles mentioning developmental disabilities and one of the profiles mentioning mild mental handicaps also mentioned health or physical handicaps. Learning disabilities posed a special problem to one responding agency in Region 10.

## State Regions

### Region 2

Region 2 agencies reported five groups of children who are generally placed in residential facilities because appropriate foster home placements are not available: substance abusers, children who are developmentally disabled, children needing counseling, females in their mid-teens needing structured environments, and males who are unmanageable and act out. (See Table 23).

### Region 3

Region 3 agencies apparently have problems finding or maintaining foster homes for children with emotional problems, particularly if they also have behavioral problems. Four of the nine profiles (44%) reported from Region 3 mentioned emotional problems. Other children described included those over 13 years of age, pregnant females, males with mild mental handicaps, substance abusers with moderate behavior problems unable to function in public schools, and children needing structured environments.

### Region 4

There is a great deal of variety in child characteristics reported from Region 4 which, compared to the other regions, reported a relatively high percentage of children placed in residential care because foster placements were not available. Four of the nine profiles reported described children in need

Table 23

Specific Characteristics of Children Generally Placed in Residential Facilities Because Appropriate Foster Homes Are Not Available by State Region

Region 2

Substance abusers.
Developmentally delayed.
Females, 15-16 yrs, needing structured environment.
Children needing counseling.
Male, unmanageable, acting out.

Region 3

Dangerous to others, emotional problems (unspec.), 6-12 yrs.
Acting out, emotional problems (unspec.), unsuccessful in school.
Suicidal or severe emotional problems, 13-18 yrs.
Pregnant females, 13-18 yrs.
Children 13-18 yrs.
Females with emotional problems (unspec.).
Males with mild mental handicaps.
Children needing structured environment.
Substance abuser, truant, runaway, unable to function in public school.

Region 4

Child 13-18 yrs.
Child needing long-term placement, 15-18 yrs.
Child needing counseling.
Incorrigible, 13-18 yrs.
Health impairment or physical handicaps (unspec.), mild mental handicap, 13-18 yrs.
Incorrigible, acting out, abused or neglected (unspec.).
Pregnant female, acting out, needing structured environment.
Emotional problems (unspec.), needing structured environment.
Black children.

Region 5

Female, 6-12 yrs, emotional problems (unspec.).
Female, 13-14 yrs, emotional problems (unspec.).
Female, 15-16 yrs, sexually abused.
Male, 13-18 yrs, unmanageable.
Emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs.
Mild, moderate or severe mental handicap.
Black, 13-18 yrs.
Sibling groups.
Acting out, emotional problems (unspec.).
Female with infant(s), 13-18 yrs.
Child 17-18 yrs.

Region 6

Incorrigible, acting out.
Suicidal or severe emotional problems, 13-18 yrs.
Multiple or severe physical handicaps, developmentally delayed.
Black, under 16 yrs.
Needing structured environment.
Children with poor home environment.
Children needing structured environment, counseling, consistent discipline.
Incorrigible, 13-18 yrs.
Sexual behavior problems, 13-18 yrs.
Mild mental handicap, 13-16 yrs.
Unmanageable
Emotional problems (unspec.).
Child 13-18 yrs.
Children needing structured environment.

Table 23 (cont.)

Region 7

Unmanageable.
Truant.
Unmanageable.
Unmanageable, unable to learn or build/maintain relationships.
Emotional problems (unspec.).
Male, 6-12 yrs, acting out.
Substance abuser.
Acting out, 13-18 yrs.
Emotional problems (unspec.).
Sexually abused.

Region 8

Emotional problems (unspec.), needing counseling.
Children needing consistent discipline.
Incorrigible, runaway.
Acting out, suicidal or severe emotional problems.
Emotional problems (unspec.), moderate mental handicap.
Abused or neglected (unspec.).
Incorrigible, unmanageable, unsuccessful in school.
Truant, unable to function in public school.
Runaway.
Child 13-18 yrs.

Region 9

Danger to others, 13-18 yrs.
Incorrigible, acting out, needing structured environment, secure facility.
Truant, 15-18 yrs, cannot cope with authority.
Sibling groups.
Children with poor home environment, needing structured environment.
Children with poor self image, needing counseling.
Unsuccessful in school, needed job training.

Region 10

Deaf or audio handicap, emotional problems (unspec.).
Suicidal or severe emotional problems.
Severe mental handicap, 17-18 yrs.
Acting out.
Children with poor self image, needing counseling.
Children needing consistent discipline.
Children needing consistent discipline.
Female, 13-18 yrs, sexual behavior problems.
Learning disabled.
Male, 13-18 yrs.

of "long term" placements, structured environments or counseling services. Teenagers in general were specified, as were incorrigible teenagers, mildly mentally handicapped teenagers with health impairments or physical handicaps, black children, pregnant females, children with emotional problems, and abused or neglected children with multiple behavior problems.

Region 5

Emotional problems were specified in over forty percent of Region 5 profiles: three of these five descriptions specified females, six years of age all the way up to eighteen years of age. Sexually abused teenage females were also mentioned, as were unmanageable teenage males, black teenagers, older teens, sibling groups, females with infants, and mentally handicapped children.

Region 6

Children with severe behavior problems and emotional problems were mentioned in one-fifth of the Region 6 profiles of wards placed in residential care due to a lack of foster placements. Other children described included children with multiple or severe physical handicaps, teenagers with mild mental handicaps, black children under 16 years of age, teenagers in general, and children in need of structured environments.

Region 7

The vast majority of the profiles provided by Region 7 agencies mentioned children with severe or moderate behavior problems: unmanageable children with or without emotional problems, truants, substance abusers, acting out males 6-12 years of age, and acting out teenagers. Sexually abused children were also mentioned, as well as children with emotional problems only.

Region 8

There was also a considerable amount of variety in responses received from Region 8. Region 8 agencies also have trouble finding appropriate foster home placements for teenagers and have difficulty finding foster homes for children with emotional problems needing counseling, moderately mentally

handicapped children with emotional problems, incorrigible children, runaways, children with truancy problems who are unsuccessful in school, children with severe emotional problems and acting out behavior, and abused or neglected children.

Region 9

Region 9 children often placed in residential facilities because of lack of foster homes include those with serious behavior problems, teenagers with truancy problems who have trouble coping with authority, sibling groups, children in need of counseling services, and children who are unsuccessful in school and need job training.

Region 10

Emotional problems were specified in three out of ten Region 10 profiles: children who are suicidal or have serious emotional problems, children with poor self images in need of counseling, and deaf or handicapped children with emotional problems. Children in need of consistent discipline were specified twice. Other children whom agencies place in residential facilities because appropriate foster home placements are not available include: teenage males, children with learning disabilities, teenage girls with sexual behavior problems, severely mentally handicapped older teens, and acting out children.

CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

## CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

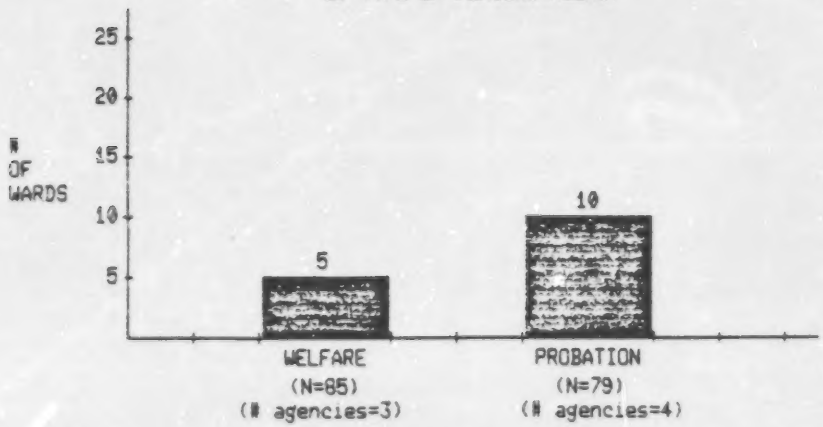
In addition to collecting information on the characteristics of children placed in Indiana residential child care facilities, the study also looked at children placed in residential facilities outside of Indiana during the three-month period studied. This section of the report summarizes information on out-of-state placements received from county welfare departments and probation departments. The following discussion deals with the number of children placed in out-of-state facilities, the demographic characteristics of these children, reasons given for out-of-state placements, the specific facilities where children were placed, and the special needs or characteristics of children placed out-of-state.

## NUMBER OF CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE FACILITIES

Eighty-five welfare departments and 79 probation departments provided information regarding out-of-state residential placements (two welfare departments and seven probation agencies did not respond to this area of inquiry). The vast majority of these agencies did not report placing any children in out-of-state facilities during the final quarter of 1982. Altogether, seven agencies, 3 welfare and 4 probation, reported placing a total of 15 children in residential facilities outside of Indiana. (See Table 24.)

### Table 24

NUMBER OF WARDS PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE FACILITIES 10/1/82-12/31/82
BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY

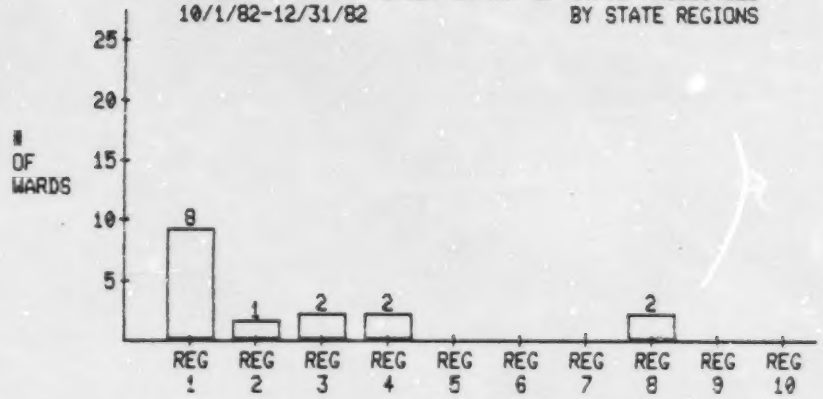


## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE FACILITIES

Over half (53%) of the out-of-state placements were reported by two probation departments in Region 1 of the state. A probation department in Region 2 reported one child placed in an out-of-state facility; a welfare department in Region 3 reported placing two children out-of-state; two wards were sent out-of-state by Region 4 agencies; and a welfare department in Region 8 reported two children placed in out-of-state residential facilities. (See Table 25).

Table 25

NUMBER OF WARDS PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE FACILITIES
10/1/82-12/31/82 BY STATE REGIONS




## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN PLACED IN OUT-OF-STATE FACILITIES

The demographic characteristics of children placed in out-of-state residential facilities are shown in Table 26. As illustrated, over eighty percent of the children were white males and more than half were 15-16 years of age. A comparison of demographic characteristics for children placed in Indiana residential facilities (Table 4) and those placed out-of-state during the 3-month period studied reveals that a lower percentage of blacks, females, and children twelve years of age or under were placed in out-of-state facilities. While thirteen percent of the children placed in Indiana facilities

Table 26

Demographic Characteristics of Wards Placed in Out-of-State Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82

| | Number of Children | Percentage of Adjusted Total |
|---|---|---|
| **Race** | | |
| White | 11 | 84.6 |
| Black | 1 | 7.7 |
| Hispanic | - | - |
| Other | 1 | 7.7 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 100.0 |
| **Sex** | | |
| Male | 13 | 86.7 |
| Female | 2 | 13.3 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 100.0 |
| **Age** | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - |
| 6-12 yrs. | 1 | 6.7 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 3 | 20.0 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 8 | 53.3 |
| 17-18 yrs. | 3 | 20.0 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 100.0 |

were black, only 7.7% of the children placed out-of-state were black. Females represented 13.3% of the children placed out-of-state but over thirty percent of all children placed in Indiana facilities. Similarly, children under thirteen years of age represented less than ten percent of children placed out-of-state but just under twenty percent of all children placed in Indiana residential facilities.

## REASONS FOR OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENTS

Twelve of the fifteen children (80%) placed in residential facilities outside of Indiana were placed out-of-state because suitable facilities reportedly did not exist in Indiana. Two children (13%) were placed out-of-state because the placement was court-ordered; and one child was placed in an out-of-state facility by the parents' or relatives' choice (see Tables 27 and 28).

Lack of suitable facilities in Indiana was the predominant reason given by both welfare and probation departments for out-of-state placements. All of the children placed outside of Indiana because of court-ordered placements were probation wards (Regions 1 and 4); while the child placed out-of-state because of parents' or relatives' choice was a welfare case (Region 3).

Table 27

Percentage of Children Placed Out-of-State 10/1/82-12/31/82
by Reasons Given and Type of Placing Agency

| | WELFARE | PROBATION | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Children Placed Out-of-State | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| | % | % | % |
| No Suitable Facility Existed in Indiana | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Placement was Court-Ordered | - | 20 | 13 |
| Parents' or Relatives' Choice | 20 | - | 7 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 28

Percentage of Children Placed Out-of-State 10/1/82-12/31/82

by Reasons Given and State Region

| Number of Children Placed Out-of-State | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 8 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| No Suitable Facility Existed in Indiana | 88 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 80 |
| Placement was Court-Ordered | 12 | - | - | 50 | - | 13 |
| Parents' or Relatives' Choice | - | - | 50 | - | - | 7 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## WHERE CHILDREN WERE PLACED OUT-OF-STATE

As summarized in Table 29, thirteen of the 15 children placed in out-of-state facilities during the period studied spent a total of 483 days in placement. Per diem costs reported for these children totalled $45,448. Information regarding number of days in care and per diem costs was not reported for two of the children placed in out-of-state residential facilities.

Four of the fifteen children (27%) were placed at Starr Commonwealth for Boys in Ohio, three children at Crossroads in Illinois, two children at the Bingham Child Guidance Clinic in Kentucky, two children at Contact Programs in Illinois, and one child each at Discovery Land Psychiatric Hospital in Texas, Elan I in Maine, Lawrence Hall in Illinois, and Riveredge in Illinois. The per diem costs reported for the child placed at Riveredge are extremely high and represented half of total per diems reported for all children. This child also reportedly had no special characteristics preventing placement in Indiana.

## SPECIAL NEEDS OR CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN PLACED OUT-OF-STATE

Agencies placing children in out-of-state facilities were asked to indicate if any of the children had special needs or unique characteristics which prevented them from being placed in Indiana. Only three of the fifteen children reportedly did not have special needs or unique characteristics. They were Region 1 cases placed at Elan I in Maine, Lawrence Hall in Illinois and Riveredge in Illinois.

The needs and characteristics reported for each ward placed in an out-of-state facility are shown in Table 30. Five of the ten children (50%) for whom special needs were reported were substance abusers. These five children were placed at Contact Programs and Crossroads in Illinois because suitable facilities reportedly did not exist in Indiana: four of the children needed long-term residential drug and alcohol treatment, and one child needed treatment for alcohol problems. Three of the four children placed at Starr Commonwealth in Ohio also needed types of facilities which agencies felt did not exist in Indiana. Two children needed structured comprehensive treatment facilities with on-grounds schools; while the third was described as an emotionally disturbed, acting out, violent child with runaway problems and educational needs. The fourth child placed at Starr Commonwealth needed short-term, structured, psychiatric care and while a suitable facility

Table 29

Breakdown of Children Placed Out-of-State 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Name of Facility, Placing Region and Agency, Days in Placement and Reported Per Diems

| Name of Facility Where Child Was Placed | Placing Region | Type of Placing Agency (W or P) | #Days in Placement 10/1/82-12/31/82 | Total Reported Per Diems ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bingham Child Guidance Clinic, Louisville, KY | 8 | W | ----------not given -------- | |
| Bingham Child Guidance Clinic | 8 | W | ----------not given -------- | |
| Contact Programs Wadconda, IL | 1 | P | 33 | 1485 |
| Contact Programs | 1 | P | 74 | 3330 |
| Crossroads, Chicago, IL | 1 | P | 61 | 2745 |
| Crossroads, IL | 1 | P | 19 | 855 |
| Crossroads, IL | 2 | P | 25 | 1150 |
| Discovery Land Psychiatric Hosp. Bryan, TX | 4 | P | 32 | 2336 |
| Elan I, Poland Springs, ME | 1 | P | 47 | 3055 |
| Lawrence Hall, Chicago, IL | 1 | P | 14 | 672 |
| Riveredge, Forest Park, IL | 1 | P | 73 | 22995 |
| Starr Commonwealth for Boys, VanWert, OH | 3 | W | 43 | 2795 |
| Starr Commonwealth | 3 | W | 3 | 195 |
| Starr Commonwealth | 4 | W | 48 | 3120 |
| Starr Commonwealth | 1 | P | 11 | 715 |

Total # Children = 15
Total # Days = 483
Total Reported Per Diems = $45,448

Table 30

Reasons for Out-of-State Placement and Special Needs/Characteristics of Children
Placed Out-of-State 10/1/82-12/31-82 by Specific Facilities

| Name of Facility where Child was Placed | No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility was Full | Other | Special Needs/Child Characteristics |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bingham Child Guidance Clinic | ---------- | ---------- | Not Given | ---------- |
| Bingham Child Guidance Clinic | ---------- | ---------- | Not Given | ---------- |
| Contact Programs | X | | | Long term residential drug & alcohol treatment. |
| Contact Programs | X | | | Long term residential drug & alcohol treatment. |
| Crossroads | X | | | Long term residential drug & alcohol treatment. |
| Crossroads | X | | | Long term residential drug & alcohol treatment. |
| Crossroads | X | | | Alcohol Treatment. |
| Discoveryland Psychiatric Hosp. | X | | | Secure psychiatric hospitalization with learning center. |
| Elan I | ---------- | Reported No Special Needs Preventing In-State Placement | | ---------- |
| Lawrence Hall | ---------- | Reported No Special Needs Preventing In-State Placement | | ---------- |
| Riveredge | ---------- | Reported No Special Needs Preventing In-State Placement | | ---------- |
| Starr Commonwealth | X | | | Structured, comprehensive treatment facility with on-grounds school. |
| Starr Commonwealth | X | | | Structured, comprehensive treatment facility with on-grounds school. |
| Starr Commonwealth | X | | | Emotionally disturbed, violent, acting out, runaway, theft, educational needs. |
| Starr Commonwealth | | X | | Short-term, structured, psychiatric care. |

apparently existed in Indiana for this child, it was full. Finally, there was, reportedly, no Indiana facility appropriate to the needs of the child placed at Discovery Land Psychiatric Hospital in Texas who required secure hospitalization and a learning center.

CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

## CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

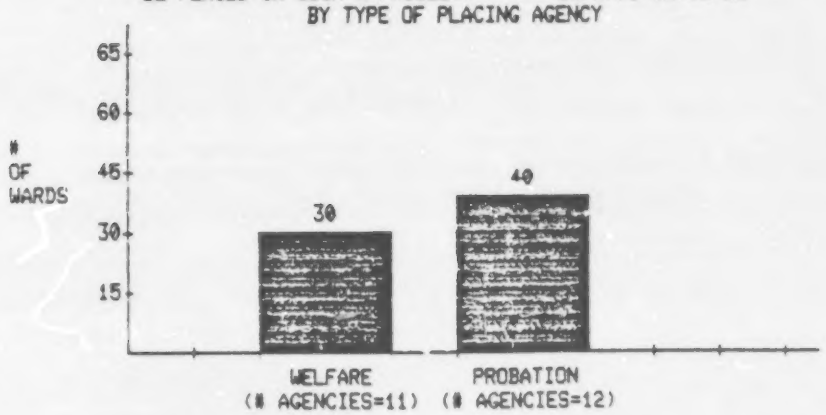
In the previous two sections, this report has discussed children placed in Indiana residential facilities and children placed in residential facilities outside of Indiana during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. An additional question asked agencies to describe wards who could not be placed in residential facilities during this same time period.

### Number of Children Who Could Not be Placed

Altogether, local agencies surveyed reported that there were 70 children in need of residential services who could not be placed in such facilities, within the state or out-of-state, during the final quarter period of 1982. As illustrated in Table 31, over ten percent of all responding county agencies indicated that they had been unable to place one or more children in residential facilities.

Table 31

NUMBER OF WARDS IN NEED OF RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN SUCH A FACILITY 10/1/82-12/31/82
BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY

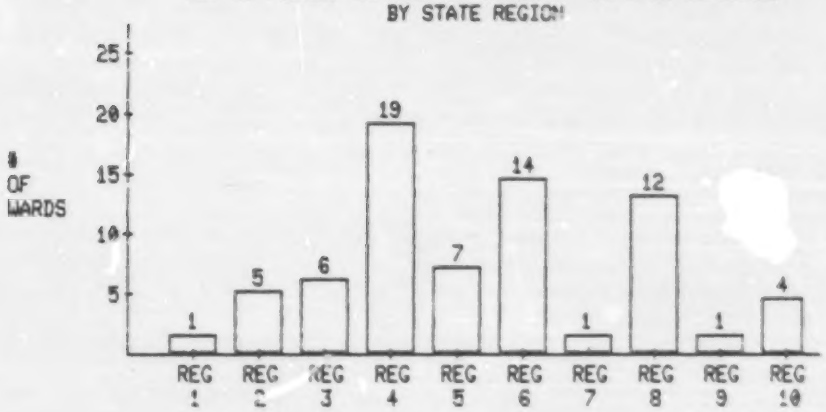


## REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED

Region 4 of the state was unable to place the largest number of children (19 wards), followed by Region 6 (14 wards), and Region 8 (12 wards). These three regions accounted for more than sixty percent of all children who could not be placed in residential child care facilities. All regions of the state were reportedly unable to place at least one child, although Regions 1, 7, and 9 appear to have had the least trouble.

Table 32

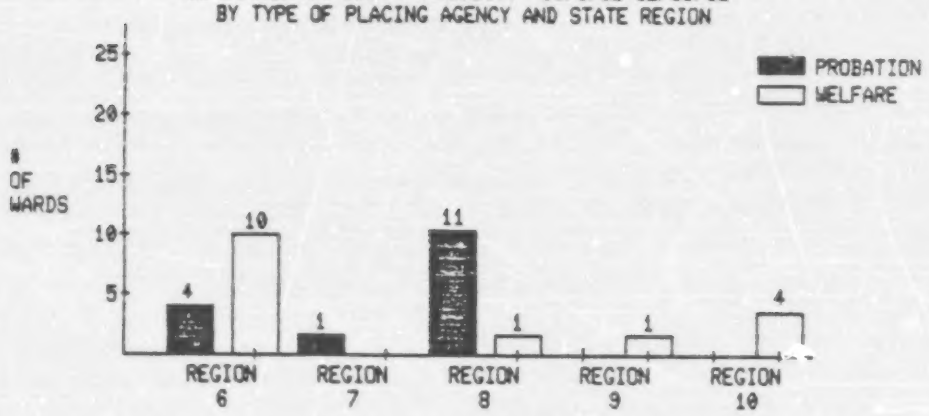
NUMBER OF WARDS IN NEED OF RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN SUCH A FACILITY 10/1/82-12/31/82 BY STATE REGION




In general, probation departments had more trouble finding residential care for their wards than did welfare departments. Over half of all children who could not be placed in residential facilities were probation cases; and roughly ninety percemt of those children who could not be placed from Regions 4 and 8 were probation wards. Notable exceptions were found in Regions 2, 5 and 6. These regions were unable to place fiwe or more children, the vast majority of whom were welfare cases.

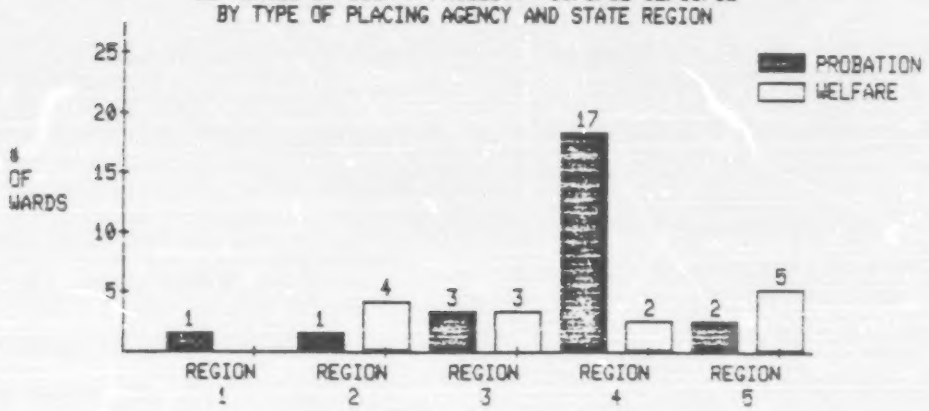
## Table 33

NUMBER OF WARDS IN NEED OF RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN SUCH A FACILITY 10/1/82-12/31/82 BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY AND STATE REGION




## Table 33

NUMBER OF WARDS IN NEED OF RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED IN SUCH A FACILITY 10/1/82-12/31/82 BY TYPE OF PLACING AGENCY AND STATE REGION



## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED

Almost ninety percent of the children who could not be placed in residential facilities were white, and three-fourths of the children were male. The single largest age category was 15-16 years (40%), followed by 13-14 years (21%), 6-12 years (19%), 17-18 years (11%), and under 6 years (9%). (See Tables 34 and 35).

Table 34

Demographic Characteristics of Wards in Need of Residential Placement Who Could Not be Placed in Such a Facility 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placing Agency

| | WELFARE | PROBATION | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed | 30 | 40 | 70 |
| | % | % | % |
| Race | | | |
| White | 77 | 95 | 87 |
| Black | 23 | 5 | 13 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 68 | 80 | 75 |
| Female | 32 | 20 | 25 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Age | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | 16 | 9 |
| 6-12 yrs. | 10 | 27 | 19 |
| 13-14 yrs. | 20 | 22 | 21 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 57 | 27 | 40 |
| 17-18 yrs. | 13 | 8 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table 35

Demographic Characteristics of Wards in Need of Residential Placement Who Could Not be Placed in Such a Facility 10/1/82-12/31/82 by State Region

| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 70 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| **Race** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 71 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 87 |
| Black | - | - | - | - | 29 | 50 | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100 | 100 | 83 | 63 | 71 | 71 | 100 | 92 | 100 | - | 75 |
| Female | - | - | 17 | 37 | 29 | 29 | - | 8 | - | 100 | 25 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 6 yrs. | - | - | - | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 6-12 yrs. | - | 20 | - | 42 | 29 | 7 | - | 12 | - | - | 19 |
| 13-14 yrs. | - | 40 | - | 10 | 14 | 29 | - | 33 | - | 50 | 21 |
| 15-16 yrs. | 100 | 20 | 67 | 11 | 57 | 57 | - | 44 | 100 | 50 | 40 |
| 17-18 yrs. | - | 20 | 33 | 5 | - | 7 | 100 | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The percentage of children in the under 6 years of age category seems unusually high and represents probation cases reported by a Region 4 agency. Except in unusual circumstances we would not expect children this young to be placed in residential child care facilities. Of the children reported from Region 4 who could not be placed in residential facilities, all were white, most were male, and most were twelve years of age or less. Conversely, all or most of the Region 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 children were fifteen years of age or more.

## REASONS FOR NON-PLACEMENTS

The majority of agencies reported wards could not be placed in residential facilities because the cost of placement was prohibitive. Nineteen children (27%) could not be placed in residential care because appropriate facilities reportedly did not exist; and fourteen children (20%) could not be placed because beds in appropriate facilities were full.

As was true in the case of wards inappropriately placed in Indiana facilities, cost was much more of an issue for probation departments than welfare departments. Seventy percent of the children probation departments could not place in residential facilities were not placed because cost was prohibitive. One fifth could not be placed because appropriate facilities presumably did not exist; while less than ten percent could not be placed because facilities were full. When looking at welfare wards, one finds that cost was reported to be the issue in roughly one-fourth of the non-placements, while three-fourths of the children could not be placed because facilities either did not exist or were full (see Table 36).

A regional analysis (Table 37) reveals that the predominant reason for non-placement in Regions 3, 4, and 8 was cost of placement; while the major reason in Regions 1, 2, 7, and 9 was lack of appropriate facilities and the major reason in Regions 6 and 10 was lack of beds in appropriate facilities.

## WHAT HAPPENED TO CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED?

This study also attempted to find out what happened to children who reportedly needed residential care but could not be placed in such facilities. Most of the 70 children (52%), and the vast majority of probation cases, spent most of their time between October 1 and December 31, 1982 with their natural parents. (See Table 38.) It is not known what, if any, support services were provided to these children and families. Thirteen percent of the wards were placed in detention centers or jails;

Table 36

Number and Percentage of Wards in Need of Residential Placement Who Could Not be Placed in Such a Facility 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons Given for Non-Placement and Type of Placing Agency

| Reasons for Non-Placement | WELFARE | | PROBATION | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Children Unplaced for this Reason | % Children Unplaced by Welfare | # Children Unplaced for this Reason | % Children Unplaced by Probation | # of All Children Unplaced for this Reason | % of All Children Unplaced |
| No Appropriate Facility Existed | 11 | 37% | 8 | 20% | 19 | 27% |
| Beds in Appropriate Facility were Full | 11 | 37% | 3 | 8% | 14 | 20% |
| Cost of Placement was Prohibitive | 7 | 23% | 28 | 70% | 35 | 50% |
| Other | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 3% |
| TOTAL | 30 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 70 | 100% |

Table 37

Percentage of Wards in Need of Residential Placement Who Could Not Be Placed in Such a Facility
10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons Given for Non-Placement and State Regions

| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 70 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| No Appropriate Facility Existed | 100 | 80 | 17 | 5 | 28 | 22 | 100 | - | 100 | 25 | 21 |
| Beds In Appropriate Facility Were Full | - | 20 | - | - | 29 | 64 | - | - | - | 50 | 20 |
| Cost of Placement Was Prohibitive | - | - | 83 | 90 | 29 | 7 | - | 75 | - | 25 | 50 |
| Other | - | - | - | 5 | 14 | 7 | - | 25 | - | - | 9 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 38

Percentage of Wards Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Type of Placment Provided and Type of Placing Agency

| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed | WELFARE 30 | PROBATION 40 | TOTAL (ALL AGENCIES) 70 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | % |
| With Natural Parent(s) | 23 | 73 | 52 |
| With Relative(s) | 17 | 8 | 11 |
| With Guardian | - | 2 | 1 |
| In Foster Home(s) | 17 | - | 7 |
| In Emergency Shelter Care Facility | 20 | 2 | 10 |
| Detention Center or Jail | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Other | 10 | 2 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 |

while eleven percent were placed with relatives and ten percent were placed in emergency shelter facilities. Less than ten percent of all children were placed in foster homes or with guardians. Table 39 provides a regional breakdown of the alternative types of placements utilized.

## SPECIAL NEEDS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN WHO COULD NOT BE PLACED

This discussion of special needs and characteristics which prevented children from being placed in residential facilities is based on descriptions received for 27 children: 21 welfare wards and 6 probation cases. Information reported is illustrated in Tables 40, 41, and 42.

### Categories of Special Needs or Characteristics

Almost half of all the children who could not be placed were in need of specific special services. Most were welfare wards needing special education services, structured environments and closed facilities. Over one-third of the children had learning disabilities or mental retardation or developmental problems, thirty percent had emotional problems, and twenty-two percent had severe behavior problems. Many of the children had combinations of these problems: 11% had emotional problems and mental retardation/developmental disability problems; 7% had severe behavior problems and learning disability or retardation/developmental problems; 7% had severe behavior problems and emotional problems; 4% had physical handicaps and retardation/developmental problems; 4% had moderate behavior problems and retardation/developmental problems; and 4% had severe and moderate behavior problems.

### Type of Placing Agency and State Regions

All of the children who could not be placed described by probation departments had severe behavior problems or mental handicaps, frequently coupled with emotional problems and the need for specific special services. Two of the six children were described as dangerous (Region 5): one of these children was also suicidal and 6-12 years of age, and both children needed secure facilities. Another child was a substance abuser requiring long-term placement in a facility with special education services (Region 3). Three children were mentally handicapped including one who was severely retarded and developmentally disabled (Region 6), and one who was mentally handicapped and severely emotionally disturbed (Region 2).

Table 39

Percentage of Wards Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82
by Type of Placement Provided and State Region

| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed | Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 | Region 4 | Region 5 | Region 6 | Region 7 | Region 8 | Region 9 | Region 10 | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 70 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| With Natural Parent(s) | 100 | 20 | 66 | 79 | 29 | 14 | - | 83 | - | 25 | 52 |
| With Relative(s) | - | - | 17 | 16 | - | 21 | - | 8 | - | - | 11 |
| With Guardian | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| In Foster Home(s) | - | 40 | - | - | 14 | 7 | - | - | - | 25 | 7 |
| In Emergency Shelter Care Facility | - | - | - | 5 | 14 | 29 | - | - | - | 25 | 10 |
| Detention Center or Jail | - | 20 | - | - | 43 | 29 | - | 9 | - | - | 13 |
| Other | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | 25 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 40

Percentage of Wards Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Categories of Child Characteristics and Type of Placing Agency[1]

| Number of Wards Who Could Not be Placed for Whom Special Needs Specified | WELFARE<br>21<br>% | PROBATION<br>6<br>% | TOTAL<br>27<br>% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Severe Behavior Problems | 10 | 67 | 22 |
| Moderate Behavior Problems | 10 | - | 7 |
| Physical Handicaps, Health Problems | 10 | - | 7 |
| Emotional Problems | 29 | 33 | 30 |
| Learning Disablities, Mental Retardation/Developmental Disability Problems | 33 | 50 | 37 |
| Abuse/Neglect Problems | - | 17 | 4 |
| Specific Special Services | 48 | 50 | 48 |
| Special Needs Other | 5 | 17 | 7 |

[1] Because more than 1 characteristic could be specified for each child, column totals do not equal 100%.

Table 41

Welfare: Characteristics of Children Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons for Non-Placement

| Special Needs/Child Characteristics | Reason(s) for Non-Placement (X) | | | | State Region |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility Full | Cost Prohibitive | Other | |
| Mildly mental handicapped | X | | | | 2 |
| Mildly mental handicapped | X | | | | 2 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), acting out, 17-18 yrs. of age | X | | | | 2 |
| Severely mentally handicapped, physically handicapped (unspec.), 6-12 yrs. of age | X | | | | 2 |
| Acting out, cannot cope with authority | X | | | | 4 |
| Emotionally disturbed, 17-18 yrs. of age | | | (denied) | X | 4 |
| Severe behavior problems, learning disabled | X | | | | 5 |
| Dangerous, aggressive, severe emotional problems, suicidal | | X | | | 5 |
| Needing special education, job training, 17-18 yrs. | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Needing special education, structure, closed facility | X | | | | 6 |
| Emotionally disturbed, developmentally disabled | | X | | | 6 |
| Poor self image, unsuccessful in school, needing special education, job training | X | | X | | 9 |
| Deaf, emotionally disturbed | | | X | | 10 |
| Moderately mentally handicapped, emotionally disturbed | X | | | | 10 |

Table 42

Probation: Characteristics of Children Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities 10/1/82-12/31/82 by Reasons for Non-Placement

| Special Needs/Child Characteristics | Reason(s) for Non-Placement (X) | | | | State Region |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility Full | Cost Prohibitive | Other | |
| Low IQ (unspec.), 15-16 yrs. of age, unsuccessful in school | X | | X | | 1 |
| Severely emotionally disturbed, mentally handicapped (unspec.), male, 13-14 yrs. of age | | X | | | 2 |
| Substance abuser, male, needing long-term placement, special education | X | | | | 3 |
| Dangerous, aggressive male, 6-12 yrs. of age, suicidal, needing secure hospital facility | | X | | | 5 |
| Dangerous, assaultive male, 15-16 yrs. of age, needing long-term placement, secure facility, severe emotional problems | X | | | | 5 |
| Severely mentally handicapped, developmentally disabled, delinquent, emotionally abused/neglected | X | | X | | 6 |

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Over one-third of the welfare wards needed closed facilities with structured environments and "special education services". All of these children were reported by agencies in Region 6 which indicated that suitable placement facilities did not exist. Seven of the twenty-one children described by welfare departments had learning disabilities or retardation/developmental problems. Most of these children had multiple problems and most also went unplaced because of a lack of suitable facilities: two children were mildly mentally handicapped (Region 2); one ward was mentally handicapped and acting out (Region 2); one case was both severely mentally and physically handicapped (Region 2); one child was learning disabled and had severe behavior problems (Region 5); one ward was developmentally disabled and emotionally disturbed (Region 6); and one was moderately mentally handicapped and emotionally disturbed (Region 10).

Other children who could not be placed in residential facilities included: an emotionally disturbed older teenager (Region 4); a suicidal, severely disturbed child with serious behavior problems (Region 5); an older teenager needing special education services and job training (Region 6); an emotionally disturbed deaf child (Region 10); and a child who was unsuccessful in school and in need of special education services and job training. The last two children could not be placed because costs were prohibitive.

# TYPES OF RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES NEEDED IN INDIANA

## TYPES OF RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE FACILITIES NEEDED IN INDIANA

This section provides an inventory of Indiana residential child care needs identified by local placing agencies. This assessment is based solely upon the perceptions of county welfare departments and probation agencies. These respondents were asked to describe facilities needed by their agencies which they feel are unavailable or in short supply. Specifically, the departments were asked to describe the types of facilities they needed and the kinds of children to be served. They were also asked to estimate the number of placements they would need annually in the kinds of care described. Fifty-five probation departments and sixty-six welfare departments (70% of all respondents) identified facility needs.

The questionnaire was designed so that agencies were able to freely describe facilities needed. Some agencies were very specific in describing the types of facilities needed (e.g. "group home", "emergency shelter care facility"); but most described facilities in terms of specific characteristics of children to be served or the nature of services provided. Based upon agency responses, the following list of types of facilities was generated: emergency shelter care facility; secure or closed facility; facility for pregnant females and/or females with infants; facility specializing in job training; facility specializing in drug-alcohol treatment; group home; "short-term" facility; facility for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled; and residential "other".[1]

Each of the ten geographical regions of the state reported that there was a need for secure or closed facilities and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled. Nine out of ten regions reported a need for drug-alcohol treatment facilities and group homes; while eight out of ten reported a need for emergency shelter care facilities or facilities specializing in job training; and seven out of ten reported a need for facilities for pregnant adolescents or females with infants.

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[1]It should be noted that these categories are not necessarily mutually exclusive. For example, facilities for pregnant females might be group homes, as might facilities for the mentally retarded or developmentally disabled. Whenever agencies specified "group home", their answer was counted as a group home response. For purposes of analysis, all responses were coded as specified in or interpreted from agency descriptions.

Lack of adequate secure or closed facilities was mentioned most frequently by local agencies: 23 times by probation departments, and 23 times by welfare agencies. Overall, departments which felt that there were too few secure or closed facilities estimated that they needed 357 such placements annually: 251 placements by reporting probation departments, 106 placements by reporting welfare departments.[1] Most of these agencies said that they needed facilities for dangerous, suicidal or severely disturbed and/or mentally handicapped children in need of 24-hour supervision and specialized mental health treatment services. (See Table 43.)

Most departments which reported a need for residential resources for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled did not specify a particular type of setting (e.g. secure or closed facility or group home). However, most of these agencies said that resources were needed for mentally handicapped and/or developmentally disabled children with behavior problems and/or emotional problems; and services frequently specified for these children included on-grounds schools and specialized counseling services. Overall, agencies which felt such services were inadequate estimated that they needed roughly 100 such placements annually. Based upon survey responses, this perceived need is greatest in Regions 2 and 4.

Over twenty different agencies, mostly probation departments representing nine out of the ten state regions, identified a need for residential treatment facilities for children with alcohol or drug problems. Altogether, these agencies estimated that they needed 250 placements a year for children with substance abuse problems.

Group home needs also were identified by over twenty agencies, this time mostly by welfare departments, in various parts of the state. Service needs were quite varied and altogether these agencies estimated that they needed over 200 placements annually in facilities described.

Over thirty different agencies reported a need for emergency shelter care facilities or "short-term" facilities.

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[1] In interpreting the number of placements agencies estimated they would need annually, the reader is reminded that these figures are given only for facilities identified as being in short supply. These figures should not be used for estimating the total number of placements, or beds, needed each year by survey respondents.

Table 43

Types of Child Care Facilities Reported to be in Inadequate Supply or Unavailable in Indiana by Type of Placing Agency

| Type of Facility | #Times Mentioned WELFARE | #Times Mentioned PROBATION | TOTAL Times Mentioned |
|---|---|---|---|
| Emergency Shelter Care Facility | 9 | 14 | 23 |
| Secure or Closed Facility | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Facility for Pregnant Females and/or Females with Infants | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Facility Specializing in Job Training | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Facility Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment | 4 | 21 | 25 |
| Group Home | 21 | 4 | 25 |
| "Short-term" Facility | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Facility for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded, Developmentally Disabled | 23 | 13 | 36 |
| Residential: Other | 15 | 13 | 28 |

Altogether these agencies estimated that they needed 987 such placements annually. Most of these agencies were probation departments. While most regions of the state reported a need for emergency or short-term facilities, based upon survey responses the need is especially great in Region 8.

Most of the agencies reporting a need for facilities specializing in job training needed facilities for older teens, often teens with school problems and/or moderate behavior problems. Ideally, these care facilities would provide counseling, living skills development and vocational services (job training, job placement, job search, work experience). The fourteen agencies reporting a need for job training residential facilities estimated that they were in need of 103 such placements annually.

Fifteen agencies felt that facilities were needed for pregnant adolescents or females with infants; these agencies estimated that they needed approximately 50 such placements a year. Based upon survey responses, the need for facilities for pregnant females appears to be greatest in Region 3.

The remainder of this section presents a detailed inventory of the types of facilities and services needed as reported by state regions. Please refer to Tables 44 and 45.

## FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 1

Secure or closed facilities and facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment were mentioned most frequently in this region, (5 times each), followed by group homes (4 times); emergency shelter care facilities (2 times); facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled (2 times); facilities for pregnant females or females with infants (1 time); and facilities specializing in job training. Other types of facilities were mentioned three times.

Secure or Closed Facilities (188 placements est. annually)

One probation department indicated a need for secure or closed facilities which would serve children with emotional problems who are unsuccessful in school and need special education services. Specialized treatment for mental health problems, vocational services, living skills development, and a low staff-child ratio would be available. This agency estimated that it needed 125 placements annually in such facilities.

Four probation departments perceived a need for facilities for children who are a danger to others. Two of these agencies

Table 44

Types of Child Care Facilities Reported to be in Inadequate Supply or Unavailable in Indiana by State Region

| Type of Facility | #Times Mentioned by Region | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL (All Regions) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Emergency Shelter Care Facility | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 4 | - | 6 | 3 | 2 | 23 |
| Secure or Closed Facility | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 46 |
| Facility for Pregnant Females and/or Females with Infants | 1 | 3 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Facility Specializing in Job Training | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Facility Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 25 |
| Group Home | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | - | 4 | 1 | 2 | 25 |
| "Short-term" Facility | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 12 |
| Facility for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 36 |
| Residential: Other | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 28 |

Table 45

Summary: Facilities Needed in Indiana by Characteristics of Children to be Served, and Number of Placements Needed Annually

EMERGENCY SHELTER CARE

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 240 | | 8 |
| Runaway, regardless of age or sex | 100 | | 8 |
| Incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 65 | | 6 |
| Multiply abused, regardless of age or sex | 61 | | 1 |
| Males, females, regardless of age | | 50 | 8 |
| NA | 25 | | 8 |
| Males, females, 13-18 yrs. | | 20 | 4 |
| Males, females, regardless of age | 20 | | 1 |
| Incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 15 | | 9 |
| Learning Disabled, 6-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 13 | 6 |
| Incorrigible, unmanageable, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 12 | | 2 |
| Unmanageable, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 10 | 9 |
| Children needing closed, structured facility, counseling, regardless of age or sex | | 10 | 2 |
| Incorrigible, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 10 | | 8 |
| Runaway, regardless of age or sex | 8 | | 10 |
| Children 18 yrs. or less, regardless of sex | | 7 | 3 |
| Children 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 5 | 9 |
| Runaway, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 10 |
| Abused or neglected (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 6 |
| Incorrigible, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 4 |
| Sexually, physically, or emotionally abused, regardless of age or sex | | 3 | 4 |
| Acting out, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 6 |
| Children regardless of age or sex | NA | | 8 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 568 | 121 | |
| TOTAL: | 689 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=23 | | |

Table 45 (Cont.)

SECURE OR CLOSED FACILITY

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Emotional problems (unspec.), special education, unsuccessful in school, regardless of age or sex | 125 | | 1 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, mildly mentally handicapped, 12 yrs. or less, regardless of sex | | 31 | 10 |
| Danger to others, incorrigible, males, regardless of age | 28 | | 1 |
| Danger to others, severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | 30 | | 1 |
| Danger to others, females, 13-18 yrs. | | 20 | 10 |
| Acting out, mildly mentally handicapped, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 11 | 6 |
| Unmanageable, runaway, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 10 | | 6 |
| Danger to others, sexual behavior problems, health impairment, learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 8 | 2 |
| Learning disabled, special education, unsuccessful in school, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 6 |
| Runaways, regardless of age or sex | | 5 | 10 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, learning disabled, mildly mentally handicapped, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | 5 | | 7 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 5 | | 4 |
| Children needing comprehensive structured environment and counseling, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 2 |
| Danger to others, severe emotional problems, neurotic, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 1 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 4 |
| Children needing either long- or short-term care, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 3 |
| Unmanageable, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 9 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 225 | 79 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

SECURE OR CLOSED FACILITY (cont.)

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| SUBTOTAL: | 225 | 79 | |
| Sexual behavior problems, runaway, severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 5 |
| Runaways, regardless of age or sex | 4 | | 7 |
| Danger to others, acting out, emotional problems (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 6 |
| Danger to others, emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 3 | | 2 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, 6-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 3 |
| Danger to others, males, 13-18 yrs. | 3 | | 6 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 5 |
| Danger to others, severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | 2 | | 5 |
| Danger to others, males, 12-16 yrs. | | 2 | 5 |
| Incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 2 |
| Substance abusers, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 3 |
| Danger to others, males, regardless of age | 2 | | 6 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, males, 13-18 yrs. | 2 | | 3 |
| Danger to others, sexual behavior problems, abused or neglected (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 4 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, mildly mentally handicapped, regardless of age or sex | 2 | | 2 |
| Danger to others, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 2 | | 7 |
| Danger to others, mentally handicapped (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 1 | 7 |
| Danger to others, severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | ? | | 1 |
| Severe emotional problems, 12 yrs. or less, regardless of sex | | 1 | 8 |
| Severe emotional problems, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 1 | 4 |
| Runaways, regardless of age or sex | | 1 | 6 |
| Danger to others, regardless of age or sex | | 1 | 8 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 1 | 8 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 249 | 104 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

SECURE OR CLOSED FACILITY (cont.)

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBTOTAL: | 249 | 104 | |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, unmanageable, acting out, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 1 | 7 |
| Danger to others, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 1 | | 1 |
| Danger to others, acting out, emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | 1 | | 8 |
| Danger to others, females, 13-18 yrs. | | 1 | 6 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, severely mentally handicapped, 12 yrs. or less, regardless of sex | | NA | 6 |
| Suicidal or severe emotional problems, regardless of age or sex | | NA | 3 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 251 | 106 | |
| TOTAL: | 357 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=46 | | |

Table 45 (cont.)

FACILITY FOR PREGNANT FEMALES AND/OR FEMALES WITH INFANTS

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Pregnant females, regardless of age | 10 | | 3 |
| Pregnant females, incorrigible, regardless of age | 5 | | 2 |
| Pregnant females, acting out, regardless of age | 5 | | 6 |
| Pregnant females, regardless of age | | 5 | 5 |
| Pregnant females, and females with infants, regardless of age | | 4 | 2 |
| Females with infants, regardless of age | | 4 | 2 |
| Females with infants, regardless of age | | 3 | 5 |
| Females with infants, promiscuous, 13-18 yrs. | | 2 | 9 |
| Females with infants, males, regardless of age | | 2 | 3 |
| Pregnant females, and females with infants, regardless of age | | 2 | 1 |
| Pregnant females, and females with infants, 13-18 yrs., needing job training | 2 | | 10 |
| Pregnant females, regardless of age | | 2 | 3 |
| Pregnant females, regardless of age | | 2 | 3 |
| Pregnant females, regardless of age | 2 | | 3 |
| Females with infants, regardless of age | | 1 | 10 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 24 | 27 | |
| TOTAL: | 51 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=15 | | |

Table 45 (cont.)

JOB TRAINING FACILITY

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Runaway, acting out, 15-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 45 | 10 |
| Truant or curfew violations, unable to function in public school, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 12 | 8 |
| Children unsuccessful in school, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 7 | | 1 |
| Children unsuccessful in school, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 6 | 9 |
| Incorrigible, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 5 | | 4 |
| Males and females, 15-18 yrs. | 5 | | 2 |
| Males and females, 17-18 yrs. | | 5 | 2 |
| Males and females, 17-18 yrs. | | 4 | 2 |
| Males, 15-18 yrs. | 4 | | 4 |
| Unsuccessful in school, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 5 |
| Acting out, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 10 |
| Males and females, 17-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 3 |
| Unsuccessful in school, 17-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 1 | | 3 |
| Females, 13-18 yrs. | | 1 | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 22 | 81 | |
| TOTAL: | | 103 | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | | N=14 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

DRUG-ALCOHOL TREATMENT FACILITY

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Substance abusers, unmanageable, regardless of age or sex | 50 | | 9 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 35 | | 6 |
| Substance abusers, long-term care, regardless of age or sex | 23 | | 1 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 15 | | 3 |
| Substance abusers, incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 15 | | 6 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 12 | 2 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | 10 | | 1 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 10 | | 2 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 10 | | 1 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | 8 | | 2 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | 8 | | 7 |
| Substance abusers, long-term care, regardless of age or sex | 6 | | 5 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | 6 | | 8 |
| Substance abusers, short-term care, regardless of age or sex | 6 | | 5 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 5 | | 6 |
| Substance abusers, needing counseling, closed facility, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 3 |
| Substance abusers, needing counseling, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 6 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 5 | | 1 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 4 | | 3 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 2 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 3 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 1 |
| Substance abusers, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | 2 | | 4 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | 2 | | 4 |
| Substance abusers, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | NA | | 5 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 230 | 19 | |
| TOTAL: | | 249 | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | | N=25 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

GROUP HOME

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unable to learn, build or maintain relationships, job training, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 75 | | 10 |
| Children with few school problems, regardless of age or sex | 20 | | 6 |
| Emotional problems (unspec.), 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 19 | 6 |
| Males and females, 13-18 yrs. | | 13 | 4 |
| Males and females, 13-18 yrs. | | 11 | 8 |
| Males and females, regardless of age | | 10 | 8 |
| Acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 8 | 9 |
| Acting out, sexually abused, 13-18 yrs. | | 7 | 10 |
| Health impairment, severe emotional problems, sexually or physically abused, regardless of age or sex | | 6 | 5 |
| Unmanageable, emotional problems (unspec.), learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 5 | 5 |
| Unmanageable, acting out, mild mental handicap, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 5 | 2 |
| Moderate mental handicap, special education, 17-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 5 | 5 |
| Emotional problems (unspec.), developmentally disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 6 |
| Mild or moderate mental handicap, regardless of age or sex | | 3 | 4 |
| Acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 4 |
| Learning disabled, poor self image, special education, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 1 |
| Males and females, 13-18 yrs. | | 2 | 1 |
| Acting out, needing long-term placement, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 6 |
| Emotional problems (unspec.), mild mental handicap, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 8 |
| Runaway, acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 8 |
| Substance abuser, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 2 | | 3 |
| Substance abuser, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 2 |
| Acting out, males, 13-18 yrs. | | 2 | 6 |
| Substance abusers, regardless of age or sex | | NA | 1 |
| Learning disabled, mild mental handicap, regardless of age or sex | 1 | | 1 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 101 | 111 | |
| TOTAL: | 212 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=25 | | |

Table 45 (cont.)

"SHORT-TERM" FACILITY

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acting out, needing counseling, job training, regardless of age or sex | 100 | | 8 |
| Children needing structured environment, regardless of age or sex | 100 | | 8 |
| Incorrigible, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 50 | | 10 |
| Substance abusers, incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 10 | | 4 |
| Abused or neglected children, regardless of age or sex | 10 | | 4 |
| Children 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 6 | | 3 |
| Unmanageable children, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 8 |
| Children from poor home environments, accompanied by parent(s), regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 3 |
| Motor impairment, unspecified mental handicap, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 8 |
| Truant or curfew violation, uncooperative, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 7 |
| Children with moderate mental handicaps, accompanied by parent(s), regardless of age or sex | | 3 | 3 |
| Children from poor home environments, needing counseling, accompanied by parent(s), regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 289 | 9 | |
| TOTAL: | 298 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=12 | | |

Table 45 (cont.)

FACILITY FOR THE LEARNING DISABLED, MENTALLY RETARDED OR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Mentally handicapped/low IQ (unspec.), acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 10 | 2 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 8 | 10 |
| Mentally handicapped, males, acting out, 13-18 yrs. | | 6 | 4 |
| Mentally handicapped, males, acting out, 13-18 yrs. | 6 | | 6 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, incorrigible, acting out, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 4 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, developmentally disabled, regardless of age or sex | 5 | | 2 |
| Learning disabled, motor impairment, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 8 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, incorrigible, acting out, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 8 |
| Developmentally disabled, emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 4 | 2 |
| Severely mentally handicapped, severely physically handicapped, regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 9 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, incorrigible, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 4 | | 5 |
| Learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 3 | 2 |
| Severely mentally handicapped, acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 7 |
| Developmentally disabled, acting out, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 6 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, emotional problems (unspec.), acting out, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 2 |
| Severely mentally handicapped, needing special education and job training, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 7 |
| Mentally handicapped, acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 1 |
| Mentally handicapped, acting out, poor self image, unsuccessful in school, females, regardless of age | | 3 | 4 |
| Learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 10 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 3 | | 5 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 32 | 55 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

FACILITY FOR THE LEARNING DISABLED, MENTALLY RETARDED OR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| SUBTOTAL: | 32 | 55 | |
| Mentally handicapped, acting out, males, 13-16 yrs. | 3 | | 8 |
| Mildly or moderately mentally handicapped, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 7 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 1 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), acting out, unable to attend public school, males, regardless of age | | 2 | 4 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 2 |
| Learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 7 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), emotional problems (unspec.), acting out, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 3 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), unable to function in public school, regardless of age or sex | 2 | | 4 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, 13-16 yrs., regardless of sex | | 2 | 6 |
| Mentally handicapped, acting out, 12-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 2 | | 4 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), acting out, males, 13-16 yrs. | | 1 | 10 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), emotional problems (unspec.), 6 yrs. or less, regardless of sex | | 1 | 8 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 1 | 9 |
| Learning disabled, regardless of age or sex | | 1 | 6 |
| Mildly mentally handicapped, developmentally disabled, incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | 1 | | 6 |
| Mentally handicapped (unspec.), incorrigible, regardless of age or sex | NA | | 5 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 40 | 73 | |
| TOTAL: | | 113 | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | | N=36 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

RESIDENTIAL (UNSPEC.): OTHER

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| Acting out females, emotional problems, 13-18 yrs. | 10 | | 1 |
| Children 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 8 | 5 |
| Children unsuccesful in school, 15-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 7 | | 1 |
| Acting out, males, 13-18 yrs. | | 6 | 7 |
| Acting out children, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 6 | | 8 |
| Males and females 13-18 yrs. | | 4 | 9 |
| Acting out, males, 13-16 yrs., emotional problems (unspec.) | | 4 | 9 |
| Incorrigible, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 4 | | 10 |
| Incorrigible, unmanageable, females, regardless of age | 4 | | 3 |
| Emotional problems (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 4 | 2 |
| Acting out, poor self image, 6-12 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 10 |
| Acting out, emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | | 3 | 9 |
| Acting out, females, 13-18 yrs. | | 3 | 7 |
| Incorrigible, acting out, needing structured environment, regardless of age or sex | | 3 | 3 |
| Unable to learn or build relationships, needing counseling, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 3 | | 1 |
| Acting out children, 13-14 yrs., regardless of sex | 3 | | 8 |
| Unmanageable children, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 10 |
| Unable to learn, build or maintain relationships, emotional problems (unspec.), regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 8 |
| Males and females, 13-18 yrs. | | 2 | 7 |
| Children with sexual behavior problems, 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | 2 | | 2 |
| Children with sexual behavior problems, males, 13-18 yrs. | | 2 | 6 |
| Children unable to attend public school, regardless of age or sex | | 2 | 3 |
| Males and females, regardless of age | 2 | | 4 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 41 | 48 | |

Table 45 (cont.)

RESIDENTIAL (UNSPEC.): OTHER

| Child Characteristics | # of Placements Needed Annually | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | PROBATION | WELFARE | REGION |
| SUBTOTAL: | 41 | 48 | |
| Males and females with poor self image, regardless of age | 1 | | 4 |
| Acting out, emotional problems (unspec.), under 6 yrs., regardless of sex | NA | | 4 |
| Acting out, health impairments, males, 13-18 yrs. | NA | | 3 |
| Acting out, emotional problems (unspec.), 13-18 yrs., regardless of sex | NA | | 5 |
| Children needing structured environment, unable to function in public school, needing consistent discipline, regardless of age or sex | | NA | 6 |
| SUBTOTAL: | 42 | 48 | |
| TOTAL: | 90 | | |
| (# TIMES REQUESTED): | N=28 | | |

needed a total of 34 placements annually for children who are also severely emotionally disturbed; and one agency said that it needed 28 placements a year for dangerous, incorrigible males needing individual counseling, group therapy, vocational education, and on-grounds schools.

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (50 placements est. annually)

Four probation agencies and one welfare department said that drug-alcohol treatment facilities were needed. Most of these agencies reported a need for facilities which provide specialized treatment services, counseling, and highly structured programs. Altogether, these agencies reported that they needed 50 placements annually in such facilities.

Group Homes (16 placements est. annually)

Group homes serving the learning disabled, especially children who also have emotional problems, need counseling, tutoring services, and a low staff-child ratio, were identified by one probation department. This agency indicated that it needed 4 placements per year in such facilities.

Group home needs identified by two welfare departments include those providing vocational services to teenagers, and those serving substance abusers, regardless of age or sex.

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (81 placements est. annually)

Two probation departments in Region 1 needed emergency shelter care facilities. One needed 61 placements annually for multiply abused children, regardless of sex or age; and the other needed emergency facilities for males and females, regardless of age (20 placements estimated annually).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (5 placements est. annually)

As previously stated, one agency in Region 1 identified a need for group homes serving the learning disabled and emotionally disturbed, and the learning disabled and mildly mentally handicapped. In addition, two welfare departments said that facilities with on-grounds schools and counseling services were needed for mildly mentally handicapped children and for acting out teenagers with mental handicaps.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (2 placements est. annually)

One agency perceived a need for facilities which would serve pregnant females and females with infants and provide training in finances, home economics, self-care and parenting skills. This agency estimated that it needed two placements annually in such facilities.

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (7 placements est. annually)

A probation department felt that facilities were inadequate for older teenagers who are unsuccessful in school and in need of counseling, work experience programs, and help with social skills. This agency estimated that it needed 7 placements annually in this type of facility.

Residential: Other (20 placements est. annually)

Residential facilities providing counseling, family therapy, group therapy, and sex education services for acting out teenage females were identified by one probation department which estimated it needed 10 placements annually in such facilities. Other facilities needed include those serving older teenagers who are unsuccessful in school (7 placements annually), and teenagers in need of counseling services who are unable to learn or build relationships (3 placements annually).

FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 2

Overall, Region 2 agencies appear to be most concerned about a lack of residential facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled (mentioned 6 times); secure or closed facilities (mentioned 5 times), and facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment (mentioned 4 times).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (27 placements est. annually)

Six different agencies, four welfare departments and two probation departments, reported that facilities with on-grounds

schools were needed for the following groups of children: mentally handicapped, acting out teenagers; children who are mildly mentally handicapped; children who are mildly mentally handicapped and developmentally disabled; children who are mildly mentally handicapped and emotionally disturbed; children who are developmentally disabled and emotionally disturbed; and children who are learning disabled. Altogether, these agencies estimated a need for 27 placements annually in such facilities.

Secure or Closed Facilities (20 placements est. annually)

One welfare department estimated that it needed 8 placements a year in secure facilities with counseling services and on-grounds schools for learning disabled children. These children are also plagued with health problems, sexual behavior problems, and pose a danger to others. Other facilities identified as unavailable or in short supply included facilities providing maximum structure and individual and group counseling (5 placements annually); facilities providing counseling and psychological testing to care for teenagers who are a danger to others and have emotional problems (3 placements annually); facilities providing counseling, sex education and living skills development services for incorrigible children (2 placements annually); and facilities for suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed, mentally handicapped children (2 placements annually).

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (33 placements est. annually)

Four agencies perceived a need for drug-alcohol treatment facilities for children with substance abuse problems. One agency estimated that it needed 12 such placements annually; one needed 10 placements; one needed 8 placements; and one needed 3 placements. Services specified for these facilities included specialized treatment programs, individual counseling and after care.

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (14 placements est. annually)

Three agencies, two welfare and one probation department, said that they needed residential facilities providing job training, job placement, and living skills development services for older teenagers. These agencies estimated that they could place a total of 14 teenagers in such facilities annually.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (13 placements est. annually)

Three agencies felt that there was a need for facilities to provide care to pregnant adolescents and/or females with infants. Services specified for such facilities included counseling, tutoring, vocational education, living skills development and family planning. Altogether, these agencies estimated making 13 placements annually in such facilities.

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (22 placements est. annually)

One probation department indicated that it needed 12 emergency placements annually for incorrigible, unmanageable, acting out children. One welfare agency needed emergency facilities for children requiring closed, structured environments and counseling services. This agency estimated that it could make 10 such placements per year.

Group Homes (7 placements est. annually)

Two agencies specified needing group homes: one facility to care for unmanageable, acting out, mildly mentally handicapped older teenagers (5 placements annually), and a facility serving substance abusers, regardless of age or sex (2 placements annually).

Residential: Other (6 placements est. annually)

One welfare department reported that facilities were inadequate for children with emotional problems, regardless of age or sex. In addition, a probation agency reported a need for facilities which serve teenagers with sexual behavior problems and provide individual counseling, group therapy, psychological testing, sex education and social skills development services.

FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 3

Facility needs reported most frequently in Region 3 were: secure or closed facilities, facilities for pregnant females or females with infants (mentioned 5 times each), and facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment services.

Secure or Closed Facilities (11 placements est. annually)

Three agencies specified that facilities were inadequate for children who are suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed and in need of counseling services, on-grounds schools, and highly structured or supervised programs. One of these agencies needed three such placements annually, one needed two placements, and the other did not specify placement needs. Closed facilities were also identified as needed for children requiring both long- or short-term care and counseling, psychological testing, tutoring and on-grounds schools (4 placements annually); and for teenagers with alcohol or drug problems (2 placements annually).

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (18 placements est. annually)

One probation department and three welfare agencies felt that facilities for pregnant adolescents were needed which would provide counseling, tutoring, prenatal care, family planning and parenting education services. One of these agencies estimated that it needed 10 such placements annually; while the others each needed roughly two placements per year. Another welfare department indicated that a facility was needed which would accept females with infants as well as males and provide counseling services, living skills development services and post-natal care (2 placements annually).

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (26 placements est. annually)

Four agencies indicated that residential treatment facilities were needed for substance abusers: one specified a closed facility providing individual and family counseling and follow-up services (5 placements needed annually); and three reported a need for facilities with services including specialized counseling, family therapy, tutoring and after-care (a total of 21 placements needed annually).

"Short-Term" Facilities (14 placements est. annually)

One probation department needed six "short-term" placements per year for older teenagers in facilities providing counseling services and an on-grounds school; and five placements per year in facilities providing short-term residential family therapy

services to children and their parents. A welfare agency reported a need for a residential facility which accepts mentally handicapped children and their parents on a short-term basis and provides an on-grounds school, counseling and special education services, and a low staff-child ratio (3 placements annually).

Group Homes (2 placements est. annually)

A group home for substance abusers providing individual and group therapy, tutoring and special education services was reported by one county probation department which estimated that it needed two such placements annually.

Emergency Shelter Care Facility (7 placements est. annually)

One welfare department said that it needed emergency shelter care for approximately 7 children annually.

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded, or Developmentally Disabled (2 placements est. annually)

One agency reported that facilities were needed for emotionally disturbed, mentally handicapped, acting out teenagers, and that it needed two such placements annually.

Residential: Other (9 placements est. annually)

Other types of facilities reported needed in Region 3 included: facilities which serve incorrigible, unmanageable females and provide counseling services; facilities for incorrigible acting out children, regardless of age or sex; facilities with on-grounds schools and vocational services; and facilities for acting out, teenage males with health problems which would provide counseling, special education services and vocational services.

## FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 4

Overall, residential facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled, and secure or closed facilities were mentioned most frequently by Region 4 agencies: 6 times and 5 times, respectively.

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (20 placements est. annually)

Six agencies felt that facilities with on-grounds schools and counseling services were needed for mentally handicapped children. All but one of these agencies specified children who are acting out as well as mentally handicapped: mildly mentally handicapped children who are incorrigible and acting out (5 placements annually); acting out females with mental handicaps and emotional problems (3 placements annually); mentally handicapped, acting out males (2 placements annually); and acting out teenagers with mental handicaps (8 placements annually, two different agencies).

Secure or Closed Facilities (13 placements est. annually)

Three agencies felt that facilities with specialized counseling services were especially needed for suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed children. These agencies estimated that they needed a total of 10 such placements annually. In addition, one county welfare department said that facilities were needed for children with sexual behavior problems who are a danger to others and need special counseling services (2 placements annually). A probation department said that facilities were needed for emotionally disturbed children who are a danger to others and need counseling, tutoring and 24-hour supervision (1 placement annually).

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (27 placements est. annually)

Two welfare agencies and one probation agency indicated that emergency shelter facilities were needed. The probation agency needed 4 placements annually for incorrigible, acting out children. One of the welfare departments needed roughly 20 placements a year for teenagers; while the other needed 3 placements a year for abused children, regardless of age or sex.

Facility Specializing in Job Training (10 placements est. annually)

Three agencies said that facilities specializing in vocational services, job preparation and living skills development were needed for teenagers. One welfare agency

estimated that it needed 4 placements a year for males and females 17-18 years of age. Another welfare department needed 1 placement a year for females 13-18 years of age, while a probation agency estimated 5 placements a year for incorrigible males 17-18 years of age.

Group Homes (19 placements est. annually)

Three welfare departments reported a need for group homes. Characteristics of children to be served included: teenagers in need of counseling and tutoring services (13 placements annually); mildly or moderately mentally handicapped children in need of special education services, self help training and followup services (3 placements annually); and acting out teenagers in need of family therapy, special education, and vocational and living skills development services (3 placements annually).

"Short-Term" Facilities (22 placements est. annually)

One Region 4 agency said that short-term facilities caring for incorrigible children with substance abuse problems in need of psychological testing, family therapy and specialized treatment for mental health problems were needed (10 placements annually). Abused or neglected children in need of specialized treatment for mental health problems, family therapy, and living skills development services would also benefit from short term residential care (10 placements annually). Another agency reported that facilities which accept both children and their parents in order to provide short-term counseling and self-help services were needed. This agency estimated that it needed two such placements annually.

FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 5

Secure or closed facilities were specified most frequently in Region 5 (4 times), followed by group homes and facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled (3 times each).

Secure or Closed Facilities (11 placements est. annually)

Facilities for children who have severe emotional problems (one agency specified children who are suicidal) and serious behavior problems were specified by four agencies -- two probation and two welfare. Most of these agencies reported that facilities were needed which had psychological testing services as well as specialized treatment for mental health problems and 24-hour supervision. Altogether, these agencies estimated that they needed eleven such placements annually.

Group Homes (16 placements est. annually)

Two different welfare departments from Region 5 felt more group home services were needed. One of these specified a group home for abused and severely emotionally disturbed children with health problems (6 placements estimated annually). The other specified group home services for unmanageable children with learning disabilities and emotional problems, and acting out teenagers with mild mental handicaps and behavior problems. This agency estimated that it would need 5 placements annually in each of these types of facilities.

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (12 placements est. annually)

One probation department felt that both long- and short-term drug-alcohol treatment facilities were needed, estimating that it needed six placements annually in each type. Services specified for these facilities were individual, family and group therapy. Another agency, also a probation department, reported a need for residential drug-alcohol treatment facilities, although it did not specify the number of placements needed annually in such facilities.

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (7 placements est. annually)

Three probation departments felt that facilities with on-grounds schools and specialized treatment services for mental health problems were needed for mentally handicapped, incorrigible children. Two of these agencies together required 7 such placements annually.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (8 placements est. annually)

Two Region 5 agencies felt that there were inadequate facilities for pregnant adolescents or young women with infants. One agency estimated that it needed 5 placements a year for pregnant adolescents; while the other needed 3 placements a year for adolescents with infants.

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (3 placements est. annually)

Only one agency in Region 5 specified facilities specializing in job training. This agency said that it needed a facility for older teenagers who are unsuccessful in school and in need of vocational services, a work experience program and preparation for independence. The agency estimated that it needed 3 such placements annually.

Residential: Other (8 placements est. annually)

In addition to the previously described categories, two probation departments felt that facilities were inadequate for teenagers in need of vocational and living skills development services, and acting out teenagers with emotional problems in need of counseling, psychological testing services, and special education services.

## FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 6

Nine different agencies in Region 6, five welfare and four probation departmens were concerned about lack of secure or closed facilities. Group homes and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled were mentioned five times each, followed by emergency shelter care facilities and facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment, which were mentioned four times each.

Secure or Closed Facilities (37 placements est. annually)

Individual probation departments reported facilities were needed for the following groups of children: acting out,

unmanageable runaways in need of counseling services and highly structured programs (10 placements annually); learning disabled children who need tutoring and special education services and highly structured programs (5 placements annually); males who are dangerous to others and require specialized counseling for mental health problems, psychological testing services and 24-hour supervision (a total of 5 placements annually reported by two agencies). Two welfare departments were also concerned about children who pose a danger to others. One specified children who are acting out, emotionally disturbed, and in need of facilities with a low staff-child ratio, specialized counseling and special education services (4 placements annually). The other specified teenage girls in need of specialized counseling services, vocational services, and living skills development programs (1 placement annually). Other welfare departments felt that facilities were needed for acting out, mentally handicapped teenagers in need of specialized counseling services (11 placements annually); runaways, regardless of age or sex (1 placement annually); and children 12 years of age or under who are suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed and severely mentally handicapped in need of facilities with psychological testing, specialized mental health services, and 24-hour supervision.

Group Homes (47 placements est. annually)

One Region 6 probation department said that it needed a group home for children with few school problems which could provide counseling services and linkages to allied community services (20 placements annually). Another agency, a county welfare office, needed roughly 19 placements a year for older teenagers with emotional problems requiring vocational services, counseling and living skills development programs. Three other welfare agencies reported that group homes were needed for: developmentally disabled children with emotional problems (4 placements annually); acting out teenagers requiring long-term placements with counseling services and substantial supervision (2 placements annually); and acting out, teenage males needing counseling services and living skills development programs (2 placements annually).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (13 placements est. annually)

Residential facilities identified by Region 6 agencies included: a residence with an on-grounds school, counseling

services and a low staff-child ratio for acting out, teenage males with mental handicaps (6 placements annually); facility with an on-grounds school, individual and group counseling services for acting out, developmentally disabled teenagers (3 placements); a residence with an on-grounds school and counseling services for mildly mentally handicapped teenagers (2 placements annually); a facility with an on-grounds school, counseling services and vocational services for learning disabled children with poor social skills (1 placement annually); and a residence for incorrigible, mildly mentally handicapped and developmentally disabled children which provides family counseling services, an on-grounds school, work experience, and living skills development programs (1 placement annually).

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (85 placements est. annually)

Four agencies in Region 6 said that emergency shelter care facilities were inadequate. One of these agencies estimated that it needs 65 placements annually for incorrigible children; while another estimated that it needs 13 placements annually for learning disabled children who need counseling services and help with social skills. One agency said that emergency services were needed for abused or neglected children (4 placements); and one department needed services for acting out teenagers (3 placements).

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (60 placements est. annually)

Drug-alcohol treatment facilities were reportedly needed by four probation departments. Altogether, these agencies estimated that they need 60 placements in such facilities annually. Enumerated services included specialized treatment plans, counseling, and social skills development programs.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (5 placements est. annually)

One probation department from Region 6 felt that a facility was needed for acting out, pregnant adolescents which could provide counseling and living skills development services as well as pre-natal and post-natal care. This agency estimated that it needed five such placements a year.

## FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 7

Overall, agencies in Region 7 appear to be most concerned about secure or closed facilities (mentioned 5 times), and residential facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled (mentioned 4 times).

Secure or Closed Facilities (13 placements est. annually)

One county probation office felt that there were inadequate facilities for teenagers who are suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed, learning disabled and mildly mentally handicapped, and for teenagers who are a danger to others. This agency estimated that it needed 5 placements annually for children with the former characteristics, and 2 placements a year for children with the latter. Facilities were also reported needed for runaways (4 placements); mentally handicapped children who are a danger to others (1 placement); and acting out teenagers with severe behavior problems and emotional problems (1 placement). All of these agencies specified facilities with specialized services for mental health problems.

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (10 placements est. annually)

Agencies indicated that facilities with on-grounds schools and specialized treatment services were needed for: acting out, severely mentally handicapped teenagers in need of vocational services and self-help training (6 placements annually reported by 2 agencies); mildly or moderately mentally handicapped children (2 placements annually); and children with learning disabilities (2 placements annually).

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment (8 placements est. annually)

One agency, a Region 7 probation department, reported that it had a problem placing children with alcohol and/or drug problems who need specialized substance abuse treatment services, individual and family counseling services, and aftercare services. This agency said that it needed eight such placements a year.

"Short-Term" Facilities (3 placements est. annually)

One agency from Region 7 said that it needed 3 short term placements a year for uncooperative children who are status offenders and felt that present resources were inadequate to serve such children.

Residential: Other (11 placements est. annually)

Responses received in this category included residential services for acting out, teenage males and females in need of on-grounds schools (9 placements annually).

FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 8

Six responses received from Region 8 agencies specified a need for emergency shelter care facilities. Secure or closed facilities, group homes, "short-term" facilities, and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled were specified four times each.

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (425 placements est. annually)

Two probation departments from Region 8 said that they needed highly structured emergency care resources for incorrigible children: one estimated it needed 240 such placements annually, while the other needed 10 placements. Another probation agency felt that services were inadequate for runaways in need of individual and family counseling, estimating 100 such placements per year. Two other probation departments and one welfare agency said that their counties also needed emergency facilities: one agency needed 50 placements annually, one needed 25 placements, and the other did not estimate need.

Secure or Closed Facilities (4 placements est. annually)

One county agency felt that resources were inadequate for children twelve years of age or less with severe emotional problems who need specialized mental health treatment services, diagnostic testing, on-grounds schools and follow-up services. Other agencies felt that facilities were needed for children

who pose a danger to others and require a low staff-child ratio, substantial supervision, and specialized mental health treatment services. Altogether, these agencies needed 4 placements a year in secure or closed facilities for children with these characteristics.

Group Homes (25 placements est. annually)

Three different welfare departments from Region 8 felt that group home services were inadequate. One needed group homes to serve acting out teenagers with runaway problems (2 placements annually), and mildly mentally handicapped children with emotional problems who need family therapy and special education services (2 placements annually). Two other agencies needed group homes for males and females; one specified a facility offering counseling, vocational services, and living skills development services for teenagers (11 placements annually); while the other needed a facility which provides counseling and tutoring services in a highly structured environment (10 placements annually).

"Short-Term" Facilities (209 placements est. annually)

Three probation departments and one welfare agency said that they needed facilities which would provide "short-term" residential services for the following types of children: acting out children in need of individual and group counseling, job training, work experience, and living skills development services (100 placements annually); children needing short-term structured environments with organized recreational and wilderness programs (100 placements annually); unmanageable children who need counseling, tutoring and special education services (5 placements annually); and children with motor impairments and mental handicaps (4 placements annually).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (12 placements est. annually)

Three Region 8 welfare departments and one county probation agency felt that services were inadequate for: learning disabled children with motor impairments (4 placements annually); mildly mentally handicapped, incorrigible, acting out children in need of counseling, vocational and living skills development services (4 placements annually); acting out,

teenage males with mental handicaps in need of on-grounds schools and counseling services (3 placements annually); and mentally handicapped children (6 years of age or less) with emotional problems (1 placement needed annually).

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (12 placements est. annually)

One agency, a county welfare department, said that it needed 12 placements a year for older teenagers with truancy problems who are unable to function in public schools and who need residential facilities that provide tutoring, vocational services and work experience programs. This agency felt that present resources were inadequate to serve these children.

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Treatment
(6 placements est. annually)

Facilities specializing in drug-alcohol treatment services and providing highly structured programs including family therapy and psychological testing were requested by one probation department, which estimated that it needed 6 such placements annually.

Residential: Other (11 placements est. annually)

Responses delineated a need for facilities with counseling and special education services serving acting out teenagers (9 placements annually).

FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 9

Emergency shelter care facilities were mentioned three times by Region 9 agencies, while residential facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled were mentioned twice.

Emergency Shelter Care Facilities (30 placements est. annually)

Two welfare departments and one probation agency said that emergency resources were inadequate. One welfare office requested resources for unmanageable teenagers in need of

counseling, diagnostic and vocational services (10 placements annually); while the other needed 5 placements a year for teenagers in facilities with a consulting psychologist. The county probation agency needed a facility which serves incorrigible children and provides a highly structured program (15 placements annually).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (5 placements est. annually)

One agency said that facilities with an on-grounds school were needed for children with severe mental handicaps as well as severe physical handicaps who require specialized treatment for mental health problems (4 placements annually). Another agency felt that services were needed for mildly mentally handicapped teenagers with emotional problems (1 placement annually).

Secure or Closed Facilities (4 placements est. annually)

One Region 9 agency, a probation office, felt that resources were inadequate for unmanageable, acting out children in need of closed facilities which provide vocational services. This agency estimated that it would make 4 such placements annually.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (2 placements est. annually)

One agency said that it needed 2 placements a year for promiscuous teenage girls with infants.

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (6 placements est. annually)

One local welfare office estimated that it would place 6 teenagers annually who are unsuccessful in school and who need counseling, tutoring, and job placement services.

Facilities Specializing in Drug-Alcohol Services (50 placements est. annually)

Facilities providing short-term, highly structured, specialized treatment services at "reasonable cost" were

specified by one Region 9 probation agency which estimated 50 such placements annually.

Group Homes (8 placements est. annually)

A group home which could provide counseling and tutoring services offering a low staff-child ratio to house teens was specified by one Region 9 welfare office (8 placements annually). Two other agencies did not specify a particular type of facility but said facilities were needed for acting out teenagers with emotional problems. Together, these agencies needed 7 placements annually for such children.

## FACILITIES NEEDED AS REPORTED BY REGION 10

Overall, secure or closed facilities and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled were mentioned most frequently by Region 10 agencies, followed by emergency shelter care facilities, facilities for pregnant adolescents or females with infants, facilities specializing in job training, and group homes.

Secure or Closed Facilities (56 placements est. annually)

One welfare department from Region 10 reported that secure facilities providing specialized mental health services, vocational services, living skills development services and 24-hour supervision were needed for: children twelve years or under who are suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed and mildly mentally handicapped (31 placements annually); and teenage females who pose a danger to others (20 placements annually). A regional probation agency felt that secure resources were inadequate for runaways (5 placements annually).

Facilities for the Learning Disabled, Mentally Retarded or Developmentally Disabled (12 placements est. annually)

Two agencies felt that there were inadequate facilities for mentally handicapped children. One of these specified mentally handicapped, acting out, teenage males, and together these agencies needed 9 placements annually. Another agency needed a facility with special education services for learning disabled children (3 placements annually).

Emergency Shelter Care Facility (12 placements est. annually)

Two probation departments from Region 10 needed emergency resources for runaways, regardless of age or sex: one estimated 8 placements annually; the other predicted 4 placements annually.

Facilities for Pregnant Females or Females with Infants (3 placements est. annually)

One probation department felt residential resources were inadequate for pregnant adolescents and females with infants and estimated that it needed 2 placements a year in facilities providing counseling, vocational, living skills development, and family planning services as well as work experience programs. A welfare department said that it had need of a facility accepting females with infants and providing counseling and living skills development services (1 placement annually).

Facilities Specializing in Job Training (48 placements est. annually)

Two Region 10 welfare offices said facilities which provide highly structured programs geared toward job training services and independent living skills were needed for acting out teenagers: children 15-16 years of age with runaway problems (45 placements annually); and 15-18 year olds, regardless of sex (3 placements annually).

Group Homes (82 placements est. annually)

Group homes were specified for the following kinds of children: teenagers who are unable to build or maintain relationships and need job training, work experience and self-help services; and sexually abused, acting out teenagers who need facilities which provide individual and family counseling and group therapy. A probation department estimated that it needed 75 placements a year for children with the former characteristics; and a welfare department needed 7 placements a year for children with the latter.

"Short-Term" Facilities (50 placements est. annually)

A probation department reported that it needed 50 placements per year in "short-term" facilities providing individual and family counseling, vocational services and sex education for incorrigible teenagers.

# GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### Children Placed in Indiana Residential Facilities

This survey has shown that county welfare and probation departments placed a minimum of 631 children in in-state residential facilities (group homes, institutions or shelter care facilities) during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. This figure is based upon survey responses received from 87 of the ninety-two welfare departments and 86 of the ninety-two probation departments.

It should be remembered that these figures illustrate reported placements for one quarter of the agencies' annual calendar year. While the authors do not make the assumption that the period from October through December represents a typical or "average" quarter, the reader is reminded that the actual figures for the number of children placed on an annual basis might be as high as four times the reported number of wards placed.

More than half of all the 631 children placed in Indiana residential facilities during the three-month period studied were placed by agencies in the following four state geographical regions (Fig. 1): Region 6 (116 children), Region 1 (81 children), Region 4 (65 children), and Region 3 (62 children).

Overall, more than eighty percent of the children placed in Indiana residential facilities were white, thirteen percent were black and only two percent were hispanic. Compared with 1980 census figures for 0-18 year olds in the entire state of Indiana, blacks are overrepresented slightly (9% for the general population) while whites are underrepresented by nearly 10%. Hispanics represent 2% of both the survey and census populations. According to census data, the ratio of males to females in the general population of children aged 0-18 years is 1:1. However, among wards placed according to the survey, males far outnumbered females: almost seven of every ten children reported placed were males. The single largest age category of children reported placed was 15-16 years (45%), followed by 13-14 years (20%), 17-18 years (18%), 6-12 years (13%), and under 6 years (4%). A review of the age distribution among the general population of children under age 18 reveals the teenage categories are highly overrepresented. For example, while 15-16 year olds make up only 12% of the general population, they make up nearly one-half of the total number of wards placed. The other teenage categories, while not as grossly overrepresented, reveal that 13-14 and 17-18 year olds appear nearly twice as often as would be expected from the general population parameters.

From these findings it is important to notice:

---Among children reported placed, males outnumber females by over two to one.

---Adolescents between the ages of 15-16 comprise nearly one-half of all wards placed.

---Teenagers between the ages of 13-14 and 17-18 together almost equal the number of 15-16 year olds placed, so that 8 out of every 10 wards put in residential child care are between the ages of 13 and 18.

---While these findings may not be unexpected, they do have implications for allocating residential facilities and services to adolescent wards.

In assessing Indiana residential placements, we found that most children were able to be placed in facilities which met their needs. However, 77 (12%) of the 631 children placed reportedly needed different types of facilities. This figure is probably an underestimate of the number of children who could not be placed in appropriate facilities. Agencies surveyed were asked to indicate the total number of children placed in Indiana during the three-month period studied whom ideally they would have preferred to place in a different type of facility. Many agencies did not respond to this query but indicated in their comments that they were often forced to settle for "inappropriate" facilities.

---While the number of children "inappropriately" placed during the three-month period studied is probably underestimated, this still represents an important area of concern because of the large number of children that might be involved over a full year's time.

Most of the children who needed different types of facilities were in need of comprehensive structured environments and/or specialized counseling services. Over twenty percent of the children had severe behavior problems (including unmanageable and incorrigible behavior and alochol or drug abuse), very often in conjunction with emotional problems. In analyzing where children in need of different types of facilities were placed, the data shows over one-fifth were placed at the Indiana Boy's School. Possible reasons for this include cost considerations (IBS per diem costs are shared by the county and the state), lack of alternative facilities, or lack of knowledge and understanding of available resources.

---Since the vast majority of all reported placements were males, and the single largest group of "inappropriate" placements were made at Indiana Boys School, state planning representatives might look further into:

1) The role they might play in assisting county probation and welfare agencies in learning about all available residential facilities; whether licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, operated by the Department of Corrections or certified by the Department of Mental Health;

2) The development of a clearinghouse for assisting county agencies in locating appropriate residential placements; and

3) State assistance provided to county agencies in paying the costs for wards placed in residential child care facilities.

---Ir terms of state regions and the characteristics of children who were in need of placement in a different type of facility, the following regional variations should be considered:

1) Region 1 reported that one-fifth of all wards placed were black. This is consistent with general population characteristics for this region where 1980 census figures indicate 20% of the children 18 years and under are black. However, over 40% of the wards who needed a different type of placement were black.

2) Region 10 also reported that one in five of their total number of wards placed were black. According to 1980 census findings, however, just over 5% of the children 18 years and under in Region 10 are black. Half of all wards who reportedly needed a different type of facility were black.

3) In Region 8, agencies reported that females made up almost 90% of the group of wards who needed a different facility, although females comprised less than half the total number of wards placed from this region.

4) Among all regions, probation departments identified race as a factor in half of the cases "inappropriately" placed, and welfare agencies defined race as a special characteristic in 14% of their wards.

---State planning agencies could assist these regions by determining if these "inappropriate" placements are the result of a lack of knowledge regarding existing state facilities, lack of utilization of present Indiana residential resources, or the inability of local agencies to make appropriate placement due to lack of funds or some other reason.

Ninety-four children or 15% of the 631 children placed in Indiana residential facilities during the three-month period studied were placed due to a lack of foster homes. Not surprisingly, almost all of these children were welfare cases. Eighty-eight or 26% of all children placed in residential facilities by welfare departments were reportedly placed because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available.

Lack of foster homes appears to be the greatest problem in Regions 4, 6, and 10 of the state. Over one-fifth of all children placed in residential care by these regions were placed because foster homes had to be terminated or were not available.

While 13% of all children placed in residential care were black, blacks represented 15% of those children placed because of lack of foster homes. In Region 6, four out of ten children placed in residential care because of lack of foster homes were black. A regional inventory of the kinds of children most often placed in residential facilities because of lack of appropriate foster home placements was included in this report. Not surprisingly, older teens and children with multiple problems, including behavior problems, emotional problems and mental retardation/developmental disability problems, pose the most difficulty for Indiana placing agencies.

---Region 10 appears again in this category as a state area reporting that a fifth of their placements are due to a lack of foster care. While not conclusive, the data indicate some assistance may be needed from state planning personnel for Region 10 agencies.

---Several agencies expressed a need for additional resources/assistance for recruitment, training and provision of support services to foster parents. We recommend that this is an area warranting special consideration by state child welfare personnel.

## Children Placed in Out-of-State Residential Facilities

The vast majority of county welfare and probation departments did not place children in out-of-state residential child care facilities during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. Altogether, seven agencies reported placing a total of 15 children in residential facilities outside of Indiana.

All of the children placed in out-of-state facilities were placed by agencies in the folowing five state geographical regions: Region 1 (including Lake and Porter Counties), Region 2 (including Elkhart County), Region 3 (including Allen County), Region 4 (including Tippecanoe County), and Region 8 (including Floyd County). Over half of all out-of-state placements were reported by two agencies in Region 1.

Over eighty percent of the children placed outside of Indiana were white and male and over half were 15-16 years of age. Lack of suitable facilities in Indiana was the predominant reason given by local agencies for out-of-state placements. Somewhat surprisingly, proximity of residential facilities to placing agencies did not appear to be a major issue: none of the agencies reported placing children in out-of-state facilities for reasons of proximity. Similarly, none of the agencies reported placing children in out-of-state facilities because the facilities were less expensive than those available in Indiana.

Most of the children placed out-of-state for whom special needs or characteristics were given were substance abusers. These children were placed at Contact Programs and Crossroads in Ilinois because suitable facilities reportedly did not exist in Indiana: the majority of these children needed long-term residential drug and alcohol treatment services. Another child placed in Illinois accounted for over half the total per diems reported for all children placed out-of-state, although no special characteristics were reported for this child necessitating an out-of-state placement. In view of the discrepancy, a follow-up check with the county agency revealed that the child needed this special placement.

## Children Who Could Not be Placed in Residential Facilities

Local agencies surveyed reported that there were 70 children in need of residential services who could not be placed in such facilities during the three-month period studied.

Region 4 of the state was unable to place the largest number of children (19 children), followed by Region 6 (14 children), and Region 8 (12 children). These three regions

accounted for more than sixty percent of all children who could not be placed in residential facilities.

When looking at reasons given for non-placements, one finds that the majority of children could not be placed in residential facilities because the cost of placement was prohibitive. Twenty-seven percent could not be placed because appropriate facilities reportedly did not exist; while one-fifth of all children were not placed because beds in appropriate facilities were full. Costs were much more of an issue for probation departments than welfare departments. Seven out of ten of the probation cases could not be placed because costs were prohibitive, compared to two out of ten welfare cases.

---The high cost of residential care accounted for the largest barrier preventing residential placement. As discussed previously, this was also a factor in "inappropriate" residential placements.

---The high cost of residential placement was indicated as a deterrent to placement of wards three times as often for probation agencies as for welfare departments.

Descriptions were reported on only 27 of the 70 children who could not be placed in residential care. All of the probation cases described had severe behavior problems (e.g. substance abuse, dangerous or aggressive behavior) or mental handicaps, frequently coupled with severe emotional problems. Most of these children reportedly could not be placed because suitable facilities either did not exist or were too expensive. Almost all of the welfare cases described could not be placed due to a lack of facilities: mentally handicapped children with or without emotional problems, behavior problems, or physical handicaps; learning disabled children with severe behavior problems; older teens in need of special education services and job training; and children in need of closed facilities, structure and special education services.

---Both probation and welfare agencies were unable to place children who needed to be put in residential care. In both groups, these wards had moderate to severe behavior, emotional, mental and physical problems.

In finding out what happened to children who needed residential care but could not be placed in such facilities, the results show that most of the 70 children (52%), and the vast majority of probation cases stayed with their natural parent(s). Seventy percent of all children who could not be placed in residential facilities stayed with their natural

Table 46

Summary: Number Children Placed In-State, Out-of-State, or Not Placed
by Type of Agency and State Regions 10/1/82-12/31/82

| Region | WELFARE | | | PROBATION | | | TOTAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | # Placed In-State | # Placed Out-of-State | #Needing Placement But Un-Placed | # Placed In-State | # Placed Out-of-State | #Needing Placement But Un-Placed | # Placed In-State | # Placed Out-of-State | #Needing Placement But Un-Placed |
| 1 | 2 | - | - | 79 | 8 | 1 | 81 | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | 18 | - | 4 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 44 | - | 3 | 62 | 2 | 6 |
| 4 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 1 | 17 | 65 | 2 | 19 |
| 5 | 28 | - | 5 | 29 | - | 2 | 57 | - | 7 |
| 6 | 92 | - | 10 | 24 | - | 4 | 116 | - | 14 |
| 7 | 34 | - | - | 9 | - | 1 | 43 | - | 1 |
| 8 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 22 | - | 11 | 56 | 2 | 12 |
| 9 | 36 | - | 1 | 7 | - | - | 43 | - | 1 |
| 10 | 38 | - | 4 | 14 | - | - | 52 | - | 4 |
| TOTAL | 335 | 5 | 30 | 296 | 10 | 40 | 631 | 15 | 70 |

(All Regions)

parent(s), relative(s), or foster parent(s). It is not known what kinds of preventative and support services were provided to these children and their families of residence.

---This should be an area of special concern---to determine what support services are currently available and what additional resources need to be made available to local agencies for the provision of in-home preventative services for these wards. These children have moderate to severe problems that must be treated for the health and welfare of the child and family.

Types of Residential Child Care Facilities Needed in Indiana

Our assessment of the Indiana residential child care needs was based upon the perceptions of county welfare departments and probation agencies which were asked to describe facilities needed by their agencies which they felt were unavailable or in short supply in Indiana. A complete regional inventory of specific facility needs identified by local agencies was included with this report. Fifty-five probation departments and sixty-six welfare departments identified facility needs, 70% of all survey respondents.

---Each of the ten geographical regions of the state reported that there was a need for secure or closed facilities and facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled.

---Nine out of ten regions reported a need for drug-alcohol treatment facilities and group homes.

---Eight of ten reported a need for emergency shelter care facilities or facilities specializing in job training.

---Seven of ten reported a need for facilities for pregnant adolescents or females with infants.

---Lack of adequate secure or closed facilities was mentioned most frequently: 23 times by probation departments, and 23 times by welfare departments.

Overall, agencies which felt that there were inadequate secure or closed facilities estimated that they needed 357 such placements annually: 251 placements by reporting probation departments, 106 placements by reporting welfare departments. Most of these agencies said that they needed facilities for

dangerous, suicidal or severely disturbed and/or mentally handicapped children in need of 24-hour supervision and specialized mental health treatment services. Region 1 probation agencies perceived the greatest need for secure or closed facilities for: children with emotional problems in need of special education services (125 placements annually), children who are dangerous to others and have severe emotional problems (34 placements annually), males who are dangerous to others (29 placements annually). A welfare department in Region 10 felt the greatest need regarding suicidal or severely emotionally disturbed children twelve years of age or less with mild mental handicaps (31 placements annually).[1]

---Most agencies which reported a need for residential resources for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled did not specify a particular type of setting (e.g. secure or closed facility or group home).

---However, most of these agencies said that resources were needed for mentally handicapped or developmentally disabled children with behavior problems and/or emotional problems; and sevices frequently specified for these children included on-grounds schools and specialized counseling services.

Overall, agencies reporting a need for facilities for the learning disabled, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled estimated that they needed roughly 100 such placements annually. Based upon survey responses, the perceived need is greatest in Regions 2 and 4 of the state.

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[1] In interpreting the number of placements agencies estimated they would make annually, the reader is reminded that these figures are given only for facilities identified as being in short supply. These figures should not be used for estimating the total number of placements, or beds, needed each year by survey respondents.

---There is a real concern regarding lack of residential treatment facilities for children with alcohol or drug problems, particularly among probation agencies. Over twenty different agencies, mostly probation departments, representing nine out of ten state regions, identified this as an area of priority concern.

Altogether, agencies which identified a lack of residential alcohol-drug treatment facilities estimated that they needed 250 residential placements a year for children with substance abuse problems. As we have documented, children placed in out-of-state residential facilities often were in need of specialized drug and alcohol treatment services. We recommend, therefore, that this area of service be given special attention.

---Group home needs were identified by over twenty agencies, mostly welfare departments, in various parts of the state.

Group home service needs were quite varied (e.g. children with moderate behavior problems, emotional problems or mental handicaps, children with multiple problems) and have been itemized in this report. For example, one probation agency in Region 10 reported that it needed a group home for teenagers who have social and emotional problems which provides job training, work experience and living skills development services (financial, domestic, self care). This agency estimated that it needed 75 such placements a year.

---Emergency and "short-term" care is certainly an area of special concern, especially among probation departments. Over thirty different agencies reported a need for emergency shelter care facilities or "short-term" facilities (unspecified).

These agencies estimated that they needed 987 emergency or "short-term" placements annually. Most of these agencies were probation departments which needed resources for incorrigible children and children with moderate behavior problems. While most regions of the state reported a need for emergency or short-term facilities, based upon survey responses the need is especially great in Region 8.

---Nine welfare departments and five probation departments reported that they needed facilities specializing in job training for older teenagers, often teens with school problems and/or moderate behavior problems.

Most of these agencies specified facilities which provide counseling and living skills development services as well as vocational services (job training, job placement, job search, work experience). Altogether the fourteen agencies estimated that they needed 103 such placements annually.

---Fifteen agencies felt that facilities were needed for pregnant adolescents or females with infants. Seven agencies said that they needed facilities for pregnant adolescents; five agencies needed facilities for young women with infants; and three agencies needed facilities for pregnant females and females with infants.

Agencies reporting a lack of facilities for pregnant females or females with infants estimated that they needed approximately 50 such placements annually. Based upon survey responses, the need for facilities for pregnant females appears to be greatest in Region 3 of the state.

Recommendations For Further Action

The collection of information for the Indiana Residential Child Care Study centered around two basic components: an inventory of demographic characteristics and special needs of children needing to be placed in residential care, and an inventory of the perceptions of placing agencies regarding Indiana residential child care needs and services.

With the completion of these objectives, it is apparent that further study of the residential child care needs in Indiana should be considered. For example,

---How knowledgeable are local placing agents regarding existing Indiana residential facilities?

---To what extent are local agencies utilizing existing resources outside of their counties?

---Are additional facilities required or to what extent can existing resources be augmented or mobilized to address unmet needs?

---To what extent are local probation departments aware of residential facilities licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare or certified by the Indiana Department of Mental Health?

---To what extent are county welfare agencies familiar with residential child care facilities operated by the Indiana Department of Corrections or certified by the Indiana Department of Mental Health?

---How important are county funding constraints in preventing appropriate residential placements for local children?

The comprehensive inventory described in this report has certainly documented agency experiences and perceived needs. However, while the inventory provides important and much-needed information, the data has raised some additional questions, such as those above, which need to be addressed in future considerations of residential child care needs.

In order for this report to be effectively and efficiently used, all relevant organizations need to review and analyze thoroughly the information compiled. The next logical step would be for this inventory to be coupled with an analysis of existing Indiana residential facilities, services and client population data. We need to compare agency experiences and perceptions with residential resources.

# APPENDIX A

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT METHODOLOGY

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT METHODOLOGY

### Planning the Study

The nature and general design of the Indiana Residential Child Care Study emerged from collaborative discussion held between the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, the Indiana Social Services Fiscal Office, the Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies and the project director. These preliminary discussions resulted in the preparation of a proposal submitted to the Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. in the summer of 1982. The project proposal was designed in response to the expressed needs of these state organizations for descriptive information to assist them in policy making, planning and program development. More specifically, the proposed study centered around the need for:

1) an inventory of demographic characteristics and special needs of children placed in residential facilities and children needing to be placed in residential care; and

2) an inventory of the perceptions of placing agencies regarding Indiana residential child care needs and services.

### Operational Definitions

For the purposes of this study, placing agencies were defined as the probation and welfare departments in each of Indiana's 92 counties. These 184 agencies represented a manageable population, thereby avoiding the need to sample only a portion of the placing agencies. Agencies were asked to report only on children who were wards of the welfare department or the courts, thereby having each agency respond on the same type of child, and avoid duplication. In addition, agencies were asked to include in their statistics only those wards for whom their agency had service planning, delivery and case management responsibility.

With a potential of 184 respondents, it was apparent that a written survey instrument would be the most efficient method of collecting data, especially since agencies would need to review their case records to provide information on children placed or in need of placement.

Designing the Questionnaire

In October, 1982, following receipt of the grant award, Ann Brown, Project Director, met with Mary Kapur, Assistant Administrator, State Department of Public Welfare; Sallie Nye, Executive Director, Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies; and Barry Chambers, Deputy Director, Indiana Social Services Fiscal Office, to outline specific items to be collected by the survey. As a result of this meeting, the following objectives were specified for the Indiana Residential Child Care Study:

1. To obtain information from county welfare and probation departments regarding the characteristics of children who are wards and are placed in some type of Indiana residential facility, i.e. group homes, institutions, or shelter care facilities licensed by the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, and facilities certified by the Department of Mental Health, or operated by the Department of Corrections;

2. To obtain information from each county welfare and probation agency regarding the characteristics of wards who are placed in residential facilities outside of Indiana;

3. To obtain information from county probation and welfare departments regarding the characteristics of wards who are in need of residential placement but who cannot be placed in such facilities; and

4. To survey perceived needs regarding residential child care services in Indiana.

Following this meeting, the Project Director prepared a rough draft of the survey instrument. From the beginning, the instrument included both open- and closed-ended questions. Consultation on the questionnaire's format was received from various experts, including Marilee Johnson, Data Analysis Specialist and Research Technician, Social Research and Service Center. The instrument was refined and revised further after meetings with representatives of the state organizations in November, 1982. A considerable amount of discussion went into the narrowing of the time period to be covered in the inventory of wards placed. In order to minimize inconvenience to

participating agencies while maximizing the amount of data collected, it was decided to request information for a three-month period, October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982. The time period selected corresponded to the quarterly reporting requirements of county welfare departments and struck a balance between the rigorous statistical demands of representational survey research, the practical constraints of local agencies and the ability of project personnel to process the data received.

In November, 1982, Ann Brown, Project Director, and Sallie Nye, Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies, met with members of the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee of the Judicial Conference of Indiana to discuss the objectives of the project, the methodology, and to review the draft survey instrument. Valuable input and suggestions were received from this group and the project received full endorsement from the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee.

Pre-Testing the Instrument

Once the questionnaire layout was polished, the instrument was pretested. This was done to check for ambiguities in the wording of instructions and newly constructed items. The pre-test stage also served to provide initial information about the occurrence of characteristics being studied, and enabled project staff to semi-code open-ended questions.

In consultation with the Indiana Department of Public Welfare, the Indiana Association of Residential Child Care Agencies, and the Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee, the following Indiana counties were selected as sites to pre-test the questionnaire: Madison, Delaware, and Allen Counties. The pre-test was run under actual field conditions: 1) the questionnaires and instructions were mailed in early December, 1982 to Welfare Directors and Chief Probation Officers with juvenile jurisdiction in each of the pre-test counties; 2) questionnaires were accompanied by a cover letter explaining the nature and purpose of the study; and 3) the pre-test used the three-month reporting period of July 1, 1982 through September 31, 1982. Completed questionnaires were received from all six pre-test agencies. Responses were analyzed by hand. Few changes were made to the instrument; those changes made chiefly clarified wording or improved layout. The questionnaire was again reviewed with representatives of the state organizations prior to the mailing of the survey packet to all 92 counties. (The survey instrument is reproduced fully in Appendix B.)

## Mailing the Questionnaire

Questionnaires and survey instructions were mailed in January, 1983, to all County Welfare Directors and Chief Probation Officers with juvenile jurisdiction. A cover letter to county welfare departments from Donald L. Blinzinger, Administrator, State Department of Public Welfare, and to probation officers from William A. Kerr, Executive Director, Indiana Judicial Center, accompanied questionnaires, along with a postage-paid return envelope. Juvenile Court Judges also received a copy of the letter mailed to County Probation Officers. County welfare departments were requested to return their completed questionnaires directly to the State Department of Public Welfare; probation officers were asked to forward completed questionnaires to the Indiana Judicial Center. Questionnaires were turned over to the Social Research and Service Center for coding, analysis and preparation of the final report on the findings of the project.

## Following-up Non-Responses

Following-up non-responses to the mailed survey was an integral step in the data collection, given the amount of work required by participating agencies. As a result, project staff allocated substantial resources and time to follow-up activities. Follow-up activities commenced in early February, 1983 and continued into March, 1983. At least one telephone follow-up was made to each agency that had not yet returned a questionnaire; repeated follow-ups were made to some agencies. Whenever necessary, additional questionnaires were mailed to agencies, together with a cover letter from the Project Director. Further information as to the nature and purposes of the study was provided when requested by respondents. Telephone intake was used for those few agencies (in all instances, probation departments) which had not responded and reported during the follow-up that they had not placed children in residential care.[1]

Responses were received from all but 11 (6%) of the 184 county agencies surveyed: 87 of the 92 county welfare departments (95%) and 86 of the 92 probation departments (94%).

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[1]Telephone intake was utilized for Clay County, Clinton County, Parke County, Ripley County and Steuben County probation departments.

Questionnaires were not received from the following welfare departments: Green County, Lake County[1], Laporte County, Monroe County and Newton County. Probation departments in the following counties did not respond: Dearborn County, Floyd County, Jay County, Ohio County, Scott County and Vigo County.

## Processing the Data

### Developing the Codebook

The survey instument was designed so that data could be processed by computer at Ball State University and the questionnaire was designed to allow for coding directly onto the completed form. Closed-ended questions were pre-coded and response classifications for open-ended items were devised by Ann Brown, Project Director; Marilee Johnson, Data Analysis Specialist, and Anne Fulton, Research Assistant, based upon results of the pre-test and the actual survey itself. In developing categories of child needs and characteristics utilized in the study (e.g. severe behavior problems, moderate behavior problems), technical assistance was received from various resources, including Dr. Dale L. Lawver, Chairman, Department of Special Education, Ball State University. All coding classifications were contained in manuals for use by project staff. As additions or changes were made, all project manuals were revised, ensuring uniformity and consistency.

### Coding the Data

Because coding requires many unanticipated decisions regarding the reported data, all coding for the Indiana Residential Child Care Study was done by professional project staff and students especailly trained in coding procedures.

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[1] The questionnaire received from the Superior Court of Lake County, Juvenile Division, reported an exhaustive listing of Lake County cases, including welfare department cases, as all wardship cases were docketed through this court. It was not possible, therefore, for the project to distinguish between probation and welfare cases in Lake County. For analysis purposes, Lake County data was reported as a probation response.

Coders worked in small supervised groups, in only one office. In this way, the Project Director and Data Analysis Specialist could check to be sure that all coders were handling similar responses in the same way, and that no information was lost. Responses were coded directly onto the questionnaire. In coding responses to open-ended questions in which agencies were asked to describe child characteristics or needs, up to six separate characteristics per child described were allowed. In this way, a minimum of data was lost for analysis purposes. Ann Brown, Project Director, and Marilee Johnson, Data Analysis Specialist, reviewed and checked all coded questionnaires for accuracy. Each questionnaire was checked a minimum of three times, verifying the assigned codes for open- and closed-ended responses.

## Entering and Verifying the Data

Data entry was completed by professional data entry operators and overseen by Dr. Paul Hernandez, Assistant Director, Computing Services, Ball State University.

The verification process was completed by Ann Brown, Project Director, and Anne Fulton, Research Assistant. Verification was conducted by fully checking every tenth coded questionnaire against the data file. This verification of 10% of the data cases discovered no errors, which was sufficient basis for assuming the data were clean and accurate.

## Developing the Definition File

The definition file, utilized for the computer analysis of data, was prepared by Ann Brown, Project Director, using the SCSS software package (Nie, 1980). The definition file defined the variables, their values, and location necessary for creating the electronic codebook used in analyzing the data itself.

## Analyzing the Data

A computer analysis of survey data was prepared by Marilee Johnson, Data Analysis Specialist, using SCSS and SPSS software packages. Dr. Lloyd D. Bookmyer, Academic Programming Consultant, and Dr. Bizhan Nasseh, Programmer, Ball State University, were consulted regarding aggregates of open-ended responses and prepared a special computer program to assist in the analysis of child characteristics and needs.

In order to provide state organizations with as much specific information as possible, and since data was sought by these organizations on an aggregate rather than county-specific basis, data was analyzed according to key groupings, including type of placing agency (welfare or probation) and geographic regions of the state. For purposes of the regional analysis, the state was broken down into ten geographic regions (see Figure 1). This regional breakdown was selected following a review of various state planning regional divisions, including those used for the Area Agencies on Aging, CETA, and the new Job Training Partnership Act, and consultation with Dr. Ray Scheele, Department of Political Science, Ball State University, and Mary Kapur, Assistant Administrator, State Department of Public Welfare.

# APPENDIX B

## THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT: RESIDENTIAL CHILD WELFARE SURVEY

RESIDENTIAL CHILD WELFARE SURVEY

Agency Name_____

Address _____ Phone ( ) _____

Name and Title of Person Completing Form_____

1. How many wards were placed by your agency in residential child care facilities (group home, institution, shelter) in Indiana during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982?_____ (If none, skip to question 4.)

1a. How many of these children were:

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| _____White | _____Male | _____under 6 years of age |
| _____Black | _____Female | _____6-12 years of age |
| _____Hispanic | | _____13-14 years of age |
| _____Other | | _____15-16 years of age |
| | | _____17-18 years of age |

1b. How many of these children were placed in the following types of facilities:

Number of children

_____ facility licensed by Department of Corrections
_____ facility licensed by Department of Mental Health
_____ residential group home licensed by Department of Public Welfare
_____ residential child care institution licensed by Department of Public Welfare
_____ emergency shelter care facility licensed by Department of Public Welfare
_____ unlicensed child care facility
_____ other (specify:_____)

B-1



(For Office Use Only: Do Not Write in this Space)

1 1
2 3 4
5
6 7
8 9
10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29
30 31
32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43
44 45

2. Under ideal conditions, an agency will try to place children who need residential care in a facility which fully meets their needs. This, however, may not always be possible. Such facilities may not exist, may not be available, may be too expensive, or your agency may not be able to place outside the county. How many of those wards placed by your agency during the period October 1 through December 31, 1982 would you have preferred to place in a different type of residential child care facility?_____ (If none, skip to question 3.)

2a. How many of these children were:

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| _____White | _____Male | _____under 6 years of age |
| _____Black | _____Female | _____6-12 years of age |
| _____Hispanic | | _____13-14 years of age |
| _____Other | | _____15-16 years of age |
| | | _____17-18 years of age |

2b. How many of these children needed a type of facility that:

Number of children

_____didn't exist in Indiana
_____wasn't available (beds full)
_____was too expensive
_____other (specify:_____)

2c. Where were these children placed? (Space is provided below for 2 children. If you need additional space, please use reverse side.)

| Child | A<br>Name of Facility | B<br>Child's Special Needs | C<br># of Days In Care From 10/1/82 to 1/1/83 | D<br>Per Diem |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| #1 | | | | |
| #2 | | | | |

B-2



RECORD 2 BEGINS THIS PAGE

46 47
48 49 50 51
52 53 54 55
56 57 58 59
60 61 62 63
64 65 66 67
68 69
70 71 72 73
74 75 76 77
78 79 80

BEGIN RECORD 2

2
1 2 3 4
5 6 7
8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23
24 25 26
27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34
35 36 37 38
39 40

2c Cont'd.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Child | Name of Facility | Child's Special Needs | # of Days In Care From 10/1/82 to 1/1/83 | Per Diem |
| #3 | | | | |
| #4 | | | | |
| #5 | | | | |
| #6 | | | | |
| #7 | | | | |
| #8 | | | | |
| #9 | | | | |
| #10 | | | | |
| #11 | | | | |





RECORD 3 ENDING THIS PAGE

41 42 43
44 45 46 47
48 49 50 51
52 53 54 55
56 57
58 59 60
61 62 63 64
65 66 67 68
69 70 71 72
73 74 75 76
77 78 79 80

BEGIN RECORD 3

3
1 2 3 4
5 6 7
8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19
20 21

3. How many of the children placed by your agency during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982 were placed in a residential child care facility in Indiana because a foster placement had to be terminated or was not available? _____ (If none, skip to #4)

3a. How many of these children were:

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| _____ White | _____ Male | _____ under 6 years of age |
| _____ Black | _____ Female | _____ 6-12 years of age |
| _____ Hispanic | | _____ 13-14 years of age |
| _____ Other | | _____ 15-16 years of age |
| | | _____ 17-18 years of age |

4. From your experience, please describe the special needs or characteristics of children who are placed in residential facilities because appropriate foster home placements are not available in your community:

A. _____

_____

_____

B. _____

_____

_____

C. _____

_____

_____

D. _____

_____

_____



RECORD 4 BEGINS THIS PAGE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
| 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 |
| 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 |
| 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
| 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 |
| 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| | | | 80 |

BEGIN RECORD 4

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |

5. How many wards were placed by your agency in residential child care facilities outside of Indiana during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982 _____ (If none, skip to #6.)

5a. How many of these children were:

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| _____ White | _____ male | _____ under 6 years of age |
| _____ Black | _____ female | _____ 6-12 years of age |
| _____ Hispanic | | _____ 13-14 years of age |
| _____ Other | | _____ 15-16 years of age |
| | | _____ 17-18 years of age |

5b. How many of these children were placed in out-of-state facilities because:

| Number of Children | |
|---|---|
| _____ | no suitable facility existed in Indiana |
| _____ | beds in suitable Indiana facility were full |
| _____ | proximity of facility to your agency |
| _____ | placement was court-ordered |
| _____ | parents' or relative's choice |
| _____ | out-of-state facility was less expensive |
| _____ | other (specify: _____) |

5c. Where were these out-of-state placements made? (If a child was placed in more than one placement during this period, please indicate by using columns E-G. Additional space is provided on the reverse side.)

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Child | Name & Address of Facility | Date of 1st Placement | Per Diem | Number of Days | Date of 2nd Placement | Per Diem | Number of Days |
| #1 | | | | | | | |
| #2 | | | | | | | |
| #3 | | | | | | | |

B-5



RECORD 5 BEGINS THIS PAGE

25 26 27 28 29 30
31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42
43 44 45 46 47 48
49 50 51 52 53 54
55 56 57 58 59 60
61 62 63 64 65 66
67 68 69 70 71 72
73 74 75 76 77 78
79 80

BEGIN RECORD 5

5
1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30 31 32 33 34
35 36 37 38 39 40
41 42 43 44 45 46

5c Cont'd.

| Child | A Name and Address of Facility | B Date of 1st Placement | C Per Diem | D Number of Days | E Date of 2nd Placement | F Per Diem | G Number of Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #4 | | | | | | | |
| #5 | | | | | | | |
| #6 | | | | | | | |
| #7 | | | | | | | |
| #8 | | | | | | | |
| #9 | | | | | | | |
| #10 | | | | | | | |
| #11 | | | | | | | |
| #12 | | | | | | | |





RECORD 6 BEGINS THIS PAGE

47 48 49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56 57 58

59 60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74 75 76

77 78 79 80

BEGIN RECORD 6

6/1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25

5d. Did any of the children identified in #5 have special needs or unique characteristics which prevented them from being placed in Indiana? Yes_____No_____

5e. If yes, please describe those needs/characteristics and check the appropriate reason/s for placement out-of-state. (Space is provided for up to 5 children. If you need additional space, please use reverse side.)

| Child | Special Needs/Characteristics | Reason for out-of-state placement (Please check appropriate category/ies) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility was full | Other |
| #1 | | | | |
| #2 | | | | |
| #3 | | | | |
| #4 | | | | |
| #5 | | | | |

RECORD 7 BEGINS THIS PAGE

26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 39 40 41 42 43

44 45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59 60 61

62 63 64 65 66 67

68 69 70 71 72 73

74 75 76 77 78 79

80 BEGIN RECORD 7

7
1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17

5e Cont'd.

| Child | Special Needs/Characteristics | Reason for out-of-state placement (Please check appropriate category/ies) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility was full | Other |
| #6 | | | | |
| #7 | | | | |
| #8 | | | | |
| #9 | | | | |
| #10 | | | | |
| #11 | | | | |
| #12 | | | | |
| #13 | | | | |

6. How many wards in need of placement in a residential child care facility could not be placed in such a facility during the period October 1, 1982 through December 31, 1982?_____(If none, skip to #7.)

6a. How many of these children were:

| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
| _____White | _____Male | _____under 6 years of age |
| _____Black | _____Female | _____6-12 years of age |
| _____Hispanic | | _____13-14 years of age |
| _____Other | | _____15-16 years of age |
| | | _____17-18 years of age |

6b. How many of these children were you unable to place because:

Number of Children

_____no appropriate facility existed
_____beds in appropriate facility were full
_____cost of placement was prohibitive
_____other (specify:_____)
_____other (specify:_____)

6c. How many of these children spent most of their time between October 1 and December 31, 1982 in the following types of placements:

Number of Children

_____with natural parent/s
_____with relative/s
_____with guardian
_____in foster home/s
_____in emergency shelter care facility
_____detention center or jail
_____other (specify:_____)

6d. How many of these children were placed in more than one of the above types of placements during the period 10/1/82 - 12/31/82?_____

B-9



18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 39 40 41 42 43

44 45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59 60 61

62 63 64 65 66 67

6e. Did any of the children identified in #6 have special needs or unique characteristics which prevented them from being placed in a residential facility? Yes_____No_____

6f. If yes, please describe those needs/characteristics and check the reason(s) placement was not made. (Space is provided below for up to 6 children. If you need additional space, please use reverse side.)

| Child | Special Needs/Characteristics | Reason for Non-Placement: No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility Full | Cost Prohibitive | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #1 | | | | | |
| #2 | | | | | |
| #3 | | | | | |
| #4 | | | | | |
| #5 | | | | | |
| #6 | | | | | |





RECORD 8 BEGINS THIS PAGE

RECORD 9 BEGINS THIS PAGE

60 69 70 71 72 73

74 75 76 77 78

BEGIN CARD 8

79 80

8
1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56 57 58

59 60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74 75 76

77 78 79 80

BEGIN CARD 9

9
1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

6f Cont'd.

| Child | Special Needs/Characteristics | Reason for Non-Placement: No Suitable Facility | Suitable Facility Full | Cost Prohibitive | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #7 | | | | | |
| #8 | | | | | |
| #9 | | | | | |
| #10 | | | | | |
| #11 | | | | | |
| #12 | | | | | |
| #13 | | | | | |
| #14 | | | | | |
| #15 | | | | | |

7. Please list, in order of priority, the types of child care facilities needed by your agency which you feel are in inadequate supply or unavailable in Indiana. Indicate the services that facilities should provide and the number of placements you estimate your agency would need annually.

> EXAMPLE
>
> Type of Facility & Children Served: Facility specializing in acting out adolescent males with learning disabilities
>
> Services: On grounds school; consulting psychiatrist

Estimated Placements Needed Annually

A. Type of Facility & Children Served: _____

Services:

B. Type of Facility & Children Served: _____

Services:

C. Type of Facility & Children Served: _____

Services:

B-12



9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
45 46 47 48
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
65 66 67 68

8. Please describe the characteristics of those children you have the most difficulty placing in an appropriate child care facility in Indiana.

A. _____

_____

B. _____

_____

C. _____

_____

_____

9. On the other hand, please describe the characteristics of those children you have the least difficulty placing in an appropriate child care facility in Indiana.

A. _____

_____

B. _____

_____

C. _____

_____

10. Comments:





RECORD 10 BEGINS THIS PAGE

69 70 71 72 73 74

75 76 77 78 79 80

BEGIN CARD 10

10
1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56 57 58

59 60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69 70